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Rabin interviewed:

'Syria still short of parity with Israel'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

Several months ago Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini summoned the leader of the Lebanese Hezbollah, Sheikh Fahdallah, to Teheran and demanded that he declare Lebanon a fundamentalist Islamic republic, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday.

Sheikh Fahdallah was taken aback and said it was too early, the minister continued in an interview over Israel Television's *Moked* programme.

Nevertheless, Iran has continued to provide arms, money and other aid to Shi'ite groups fighting Israel in southern Lebanon, and Rabin said he believed all of it passes through Damascus.

Earlier in the day, Rabin said he believed the Syrians know they have not reached strategic parity with Israel and he did not see any prospects of their forming a coalition on this country's eastern front and going to war with Israel.

Addressing the Association of Periodical Editors at Beit Sokolow in Tel Aviv, Rabin said the Syrian Army is the only one that could potentially attack Israel now. Iraq was busy in the Iran war and he did not think that Jordan would join a Syrian-initiated war. But he said Syrian power has increased considerably since the confrontation with Israel in Lebanon in 1982.

The implication that the prospects

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



The Ansar detention camp in Lebanon is evacuated yesterday. Top: Handcuffed Shi'ite prisoners are helped by International Red Cross personnel into a truck before the prisoners' release. Bottom: Israel Defence Forces soldiers carry a wounded Shi'ite prisoner from the camp to a Red Cross ambulance. (Andre Brutmann)

Ansar closed down

U.S., Red Cross fault detainees' transfer

MENAHEM HOROWITZ
and Agencies

The U.S. State Department said yesterday that Israel's transfer of more than 1,000 prisoners from the Ansar camp to Israel appeared inconsistent with international law regarding the rights of an occupying power. This followed the closure of the South Lebanon detention camp, with 752 prisoners being released in Lebanon and the rest being brought to Israel.

The U.S. comment on the transfer was preceded by an International Committee of the Red Cross statement that the Israeli move violated the Geneva Convention.

A senior Israeli government official denied the charges.

The Fourth Geneva Convention prohibits transfer of civilians to the territory of an occupying power. Israel has said it will observe the convention in handling the detainees, mostly Shi'ite Moslems.

The State Department said in response to a question that it had taken the position that the convention applied to areas under Israeli occupation.

"The transfer to the territory of an occupying power is prohibited regardless of motive," the department said.

It noted, however, that Israeli spokesmen had said that the detainees would be released at a later date.

In Geneva, the Red Cross issued a press release saying that 1,000 Ansar "detainees have been transferred to Israel violating Articles 49 and 76 of the Fourth Geneva Convention."

The 1949 convention deals with treatment of civilians in time of war. Article 49 prohibits "forcible transfers...from occupied territory to the territory of the occupying power or that of any other country."

Article 76 stipulates that civilians "accused of offences shall be detained in the occupied country and if convicted they shall serve their sentences therein."

Israeli authorities told the Red Cross the prisoners would "eventually be taken back to Lebanese territory, to a new camp being built," the press release said.

The Ansar prisoners who were not taken to Israel were turned over to the Red Cross for their release.

In Israel, a senior government official said Articles five and 49 of the convention allowed for the temporary evacuation of detainees if it was in the interest of their safety.

"In (South Lebanon), everyone is shooting at everyone else and with the (Israeli troop) evacuation, we could be endangering their security," the official said.

Hebrew University Prof. Ruth Lapidot, former foreign ministry legal adviser, also said the convention allowed such an evacuation if it was in the interest of the prisoners' safety or if there were "imperative military reasons."

Israel yesterday released 752 Ansar detainees, most of them Shi'ites, and began dismantling the prison.

Another 1,200 prisoners said to have aided terror were moved on Tuesday to an Israel Defence Forces jail in Israel.

The 752 prisoners, dressed in blue sweat suits, were escorted out of prison by International Committee of the Red Cross personnel, who gave them the choice of going either to Israel-controlled territory or further north in Lebanon. Most of the prisoners, singing nationalist songs like "We will return here" and "Until your liberation, Jerusalem," chose to go north to Sidon or Beirut. Many were received with liberation celebrations in their villages.

Some of the released prisoners spoke Hebrew, and one, Suleiman Abu Sharar, who said he was born near Hebron and came to Beirut in 1976, said he and others were turned in by informers although they had not "done anything." He described himself as a member of Fatah.

The prisoners were sent on their way in trucks, after receiving a leaflet in Arabic warning them not to engage in terror.

Israel Defence Forces Manpower Branch Chief Aluf Amos Yaron said yesterday he believed those released from Ansar would not return to hostile activity.

As for the prisoners Israel has removed from Lebanon, he said there is no intention to keep them for a long period, but that those who "have blood on their hands" will be held longer than others.

He said they would be under better conditions in Israel than at Ansar, and that the Red Cross would be allowed to visit them.

The dismantling of Ansar, begun immediately after the prisoners were released, is to be completed within a week. IDF sources said that with the camp's closure Israel's security burden in South Lebanon will become much lighter.

Hundreds of prisoners freed from Ansar streamed out of Israel's occupation zone, chanting victory slogans to an emotional welcome by families and militiamen firing in the air.

Some of the prisoners were quickly supplied with guns and took part in the shooting celebration. Others

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Three IDF soldiers hurt by roadside bombs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. – Three Israeli soldiers were lightly wounded yesterday when two roadside bombs exploded.

One bomb exploded near a patrol travelling north of Adwer, and the other near a foot patrol in al-Bazaouriyah. In other incidents, a Katyusha, a rocket-propelled grenade and light-arms fire were directed at the Israel Defence Forces liaison headquarters in Nabatiya. No one was hurt. An RPG was also fired at IDF headquarters in Tyre.

Unifil said the IDF yesterday searched the village of Dir Zabne, east of Tyre.

House committee close to approving extra aid

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday urged Congress to delay any consideration of a $1.5 billion emergency supplemental economic aid package for Israel.

But the House Foreign Affairs Committee, considering the foreign aid legislation, appeared to be rejecting that advice. It was apparently moving toward approval of the extra aid.

The committee was due to raise the matter after midnight last night Israel time. Members insisted that the extra aid – beyond the $3b. in regular 1986 fiscal year economic and military grants for Israel – would be passed.

Earlier in the day, Shultz told a Senate committee that Israel had not yet made enough progress in easing its economic problems in four specific areas to make the extra aid worthwhile – finding a realistic foreign exchange rate; reducing inflation; curtailing the supply of money; maintaining budget control.

Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs William Schneider told the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations that congressional action in support of the extra aid would hurt Israel itself.

"For the Congress to act now on supplemental aid would undercut efforts by the administration and government of Israel to reach an understanding on an assistance programme which is associated with a process of economic stabilization and recovery," he said. "This would be in the interest neither of Israel nor the U.S."

Shultz, who met yesterday with visiting Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens to discuss this and other issues, told Congress that the U.S. would have to review the mounting foreign-debt position of both Israel and Egypt, but made no specific proposals in easing those problems.

Shultz indicated that he may visit other Middle Eastern states before or after his scheduled visit to Israel on May 10.

Ilya: If Hido shot by SLA, the shooting was accidental

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
and MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. – Tat-Aluf Shlomo Ilya, who is today completing his term as head of the liaison unit in Lebanon yesterday said that if his late deputy, Aluf-Mishne (colonel) Avraham Hido, was shot by a South Lebanon Army soldier, the shooting had been accidental.

Ilya was talking to reporters in the north on completing his year of service in South Lebanon. He is to hand over the post to Aluf-Mishne Daniel Rothschild, assistant to the chief of general staff, who will be promoted to Tat-Aluf (brigadier-general).

Hido was killed when a two-car convoy he was leading was ambushed on February 19 near Arab Selim. His Lebanese car came under fire the minute it reached a bridge in the area.

Hido was killed by one bullet – in the back. This aroused suspicion he may have been hit by SLA fire, because there were SLA men in the car behind him.

Ilya said yesterday that "since SLA soldiers were positioned behind Hido in the convoy, and since an exchange of fire erupted (with the enemy) it is possible that Hido was hit in error by their (the SLA men's) fire."

Ilya added that none of the people involved could have had any reason to harm Hido.

The Israel Defence Forces spokesman yesterday evening declined to comment on a report that the Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy had assigned an officer to examine the possibility that an SLA man killed Hido.

IDF sources said yesterday that a report on Hido's death submitted to the OC Northern Command said it was unlikely that Hido had been ambushed by his own SLA soldiers,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



Aluf-Mishne (colonel) Daniel Rothschild, who is to replace Tat-Aluf (brigadier-general) Sholomo Ilya as commander of Israel's Liaison Unit in Lebanon and be promoted to Tat-Aluf today.

6 wounded as heavy fighting erupts in Sidon

SIDON (Reuter). – People in the southern Lebanese city of Sidon took cover in basements and stairwells yesterday as shells crashed into residential areas, security sources said.

Six persons were wounded as heavy fighting erupted between Christian and pro-Israeli militiamen on the one hand, confronting Palestinian and Moslem fighters in Sidon's eastern outskirts, they said.

The clashes followed sporadic exchanges earlier in the day. City officials said 54 persons had been killed, 170 wounded and some 60,000 driven from their homes since fighting began around Palestinian refugee camps east of Sidon on March 18.

Fighting meanwhile flared in the mountains behind Beirut, where Druse-led forces traded artillery fire with army troops backed by Christian militiamen, radio stations reported.

Christian Voice of Lebanon named a soldier it said had been killed when the army-held town of Souk al-Gharb came under fire but the army could not immediately confirm this.

Lebanese President Amin Jemayel's Phalange party newspaper *Al-Amal* said yesterday the president was convinced that Israel was creating conditions that will force South Lebanon's Christians to move south of the Litani River to create a Christian canton on its northern border.

The newspaper said Jemayel told senior Christian politicians that he and Moslem Prime Minister Rashid Karameh were trying to thwart the Israeli scheme and asked for their support.

Jemayel's position in his own Christian community has been weakened by a rebellion that the strongly anti-Syrian militia commander, Samir Jeajea staged three weeks ago against the Phalange Party's Syrian-oriented leadership.

Jeajea's men seized control of most of the Christian heartland north of Beirut and he declared the nation's largest Christian militia, the Lebanese Forces, totally independent from the Phalange Party. The party had dominated the forces since 1980.

All Lebanese Forces garrisons in Christian areas east of Sidon have since declared allegiance to Jeajea, who proclaimed himself chief of staff of the militia.

The state radio and Moslem leaders said yesterday Jeajea was sending reinforcements to Christian irregulars in the Sidon region from the Christian port of Jounieh north of Beirut by sea to the coastal town of Jiye near Sidon. (Reuter, AP)

Economic ministers annul Sharon promise to Nahariya

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A discussion in the Ministerial Economics Committee yesterday on investment in development areas turned into a political skirmish, with Likud and Labour ministers attacking the authority of Industry and Trade Minster Ariel Sharon to promise government funds to development towns.

Sharon lost the skirmish, on two fronts – the appointment by the Labour-controlled Economics Ministry of members of the Investment Authority and the redefining of criteria for government-subsidized investment in development towns. Likud ministers Yitzhak Moda'i and David Levy voted against Sharon.

But Sharon said after the meeting that he will keep the promises he has made to various development towns to raise their development ratings and thus make investment in them more attractive.

The session yesterday in Jerusalem began with a proposal by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal that a representative from the economics Ministry be appointed to the management of the Investment Authority. Several weeks ago, such a proposal was made by Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, but Moda'i, who chairs the committee, said he wanted first to consult with Sharon.

But yesterday, both Moda'i and Levy spoke up in favour of the Shahal suggestion, and with Sharon

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Nursing homes reject government pay offer

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL

The operators of 32 private nursing homes and hospitals that reduced services yesterday rejected a proposal by the Health Ministry that they draw funds on overdraft from their banks against a ministry promise to cover the deficit. The operators, who need the funds to finance services, said they no longer believe government promises.

The institutions have cut services for their sick and aged wards to press the government to pay them the money they need to operate.

"No one has the right to use the aged and the ill as hostages, no matter how legitimate their demands," Deputy Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino said yesterday. She warned the directors of private nursing homes and hospitals that if they carried out their threat to deny care to the 2,500 geriatric, psychiatric and chronically ill to press their demands for payment, it will "mark the beginning of a new kind of relationship between these institutions and the Health Ministry."

A visit by *The Jerusalem Post* to two nursing homes in Jerusalem found a scarcity of clean linen and a meagre menu. The nursing homes have been denied further credit by the laundries and food suppliers.

The patients complained of the poor food and the lack of extra help in the wards, making it impossible for many of them to bathe. For the most part meals consisted of bread, soup and sometimes noodles and white cheese.

One angry octogenarian in a wheelchair waved a two-day-old newspaper at this reporter and said: "You see, all of this is so Moda'i can put it on the front page that no money was printed. He doesn't say that he also didn't pay any bills!"

Arbeli said that the Treasury not only has not transferred funds to the ministry for this month, but still owes it IS20 billion from the past year. All this money, she said, is owed to nursing homes for care of patients, to Kupat Holim Clalit for services to the public, to Magen David Adom for services to government hospitals and to a host of suppliers to these hospitals of everything from toilet paper to oxygen and antibiotics.

As of last night the Treasury still had not come through with any funds for the health services.

Cibona take Europe Cup

Post Sports Staff

Cibona Zagreb last night became the new European club basketball champions when they defeated Real Madrid of Spain 87-78 in the final of the Champions Cup before a packed 12,000 crowd in Athens.

Cibona who led 39-38 at half time, thus became only the second Yugoslav team to win the most prestigious trophy in European club basketball. Bosna Sarajevo won the Cup in 1979.

Israeli champions Maccabi Tel Aviv had finished third in the final pool of six having earlier beaten both finalists at home but lost to them by large margins in Zagreb and Madrid.

Israel, France to sign agreement for reactor

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Israel is shortly to sign an agreement for the purchase of a 950-megawatt nuclear reactor in France, Energy Minister Moshe Shahal revealed this week. He said that the country's first nuclear power station can be built in seven years and go into operation by 1993.

Shahal was speaking at a symposium on Israel's power economy held under the auspices of the Technion's Samuel Neaman Advanced Research Institute.

The new 1,100 megawatt coal-fired power station at Ashkelon is to be completed by 1995.

Mirage fighter sale to Iraq 'a rumour'

PARIS (Reuter). – French Defence Minister Charles Hernu said yesterday reports that Iraq was about to buy 60 Mirage 2000 fighter-bombers were "more rumour than fact."

Speaking in a radio interview, Hernu said talks last November in Paris with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz had dealt only with contracts already signed and not new sales.

"Discussions are underway but nothing has been concluded," he added.

Industry sources had said earlier yesterday that Iraq was negotiating to buy between 40 and 48 of the advanced aircraft from the privately-owned French firm Dassault-Breguet.

But the sources said they did not believe a deal was about to be signed, as reported by the usually reliable British magazine *Jane's Defence Weekly*, which said France would supply 60 mirages.

MK says Israel misread warning of Shi'ite terror

By ASHER WALLFISH

One of the Knesset's leading Arab-affairs experts says that Israel's leaders had ample warning that as early as a year or two ago Shi'ite groups were planning military harassment of the Israel Defence Forces.

Alignment MK Amnon Linn, who has probably familiarized himself with the Lebanese Shi'ite community as much as any other parliamentarian, told *The Jerusalem Post* that despite the wealth of early information, the Shi'ite offensive took Jerusalem by surprise.

Linn said: "The warnings were ignored, or rather, misconstrued. They came from, among others, moderate Shi'ite personalities of the kind ready to talk to us. We recalled that such personalities had claimed, in conversations with us from time to time, that they wished the IDF to stay in southern Lebanon. So we simply assumed that their tips about the planned Shi'ite hostility had been fabricated to persuade us to stay put.

"By the time the majority in the government decided on withdrawal, the next logical step was to ignore the admonitions of friendly Shi'ite figures as being irrelevant, without wondering whether our original interpretation had been wrong to start with."

Apart from the tips to which Linn referred, gleaned in the course of social contacts, it also seems that IDF intelligence amassed information warning about the Shi'ite threat to the IDF, which some cabinet leaders today say they never received.

Linn noted that intelligence information can be interpreted in a variety of ways and not just be taken on face value. "But in the Middle East it is natural to assume that the truth is the precise opposite of what you are told."

Linn spoke to *The Post* a few days before the planned internal election in the mainstream Shi'ite Amal militia in Lebanon.

"Amal's present leader, Nabih Berri, will be fighting for his future political career," Linn said. "His main rival will be Hussein Hashem, who controls Amal's military and administrative apparatus. Hussein Hashem enjoys the support of the speaker of the Lebanese parliament, Hussein al-Husseini, who was appointed partly because of Syrian influence. Berri's main ally will probably be Mustafa Darrani, who directs all Amal military operations in southern Lebanon."

He said: "We tried to find out whether Amal elections are held with ballots or by show of hands, but nobody would tell us."

Linn said that the policy of the militia will become clearer only after the internal elections and after the IDF pullback is complete.

"The most I would predict is that the elected leaders will probably act to prevent elements from outside southern Lebanon from turning the region into a battleground, thus accelerating the deterioration there," he said.

Syria, for its part, will seek to block the growing strength of the Shi'ite community, which the Israeli invasion propelled militarily into the forefront of Lebanese society. That has whetted their political appetite immeasurably, Linn said.

He continued: "Syria knows it can continue to dominate Lebanon most

(Continued on Page 3)

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

3.4.85

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	9	48	16	61	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	7	45	18	64	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	15	59	26	79	Clear
CHICAGO	-4	25	10	50	Clear
COPENHAGEN	6	43	8	46	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	5	41	16	61	Clear
GENEVA	5	46	18	64	Clear
HELSINKI	1	34	3	37	Rain
HONG KONG	16	61	20	68	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	11	52	23	73	Clear
LISBON	11	52	24	75	Clear
LONDON	13	54	20	68	Clear
MADRID	8	46	22	72	Clear
MONTREAL	-4	25	3	37	Cloudy
NEW YORK	3	37	9	48	Clear
OSLO	-2	28	6	43	Cloudy
PARIS	8	46	17	63	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	20	68	25	77	Clear
SAO PAULO	20	68	30	86	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	2	36	9	48	Cloudy
TOKYO	12	54	19	66	Cloudy
TORONTO	1	34	7	45	Clear
VIENNA	9	48	21	70	Clear
ZURICH	8	46	18	64	Clear

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, slightly warmer

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	60	8–15	16
Golan	51	7–15	16
Safad	57	7–14	15
Haifa Port	56	14–20	21
Tiberias	38	11–24	25
Nazareth		10	18
Afula	47	12–20	22
Shomron	57	10–17	18
Tel Aviv	56	13–20	21
B-G Airport	61	10–19	20
Jericho	43	10–25	20
Gaza	62	12–19	20
Beersheba	40	8 -20	21
Eilat	19	12–28	29

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary club will take leave today of U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, at the club's luncheon at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1.15 p.m. today.

A new building to house a Wizo day nursery for 80 pre-school children was formally opened in Rehovot yesterday at a ceremony attended by the donors, Eleanor and Sidney Silverstein of New Jersey, representatives of the U.J.A.'s Israel Education Fund, Rehovot Mayor Yehezkel Harmelech and representatives of the government and of Wizo.

Most Jewish terror accused get leave

All but five of the alleged members of the Jewish underground being held until the end of proceedings against them are to receive 48-hour furloughs from prison for Pessah, it was learned yesterday.

Furloughs have not been granted to the five defendants accused of murder.

The terror defendants are to be released under guidelines drawn up by Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev and Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa. The guidelines allow for a furlough for all persons who have been held for more than six months during proceedings against them, on the condition that the police, the security services and the state attorney do not object.

The Jerusalem District Court yesterday rejected a request by Jewish terror defendants Yeshua Ben-Shoshan and Yehuda Etzion to be released on bail. The two had said that the personal situations of their families had deteriorated. They also argued that they had heard that several of their comrades were to be released, which the two said constitute discrimination.

The court said it had no authority to release Etzion and Ben-Shoshan, ruling that there had been no change in their circumstances since they were ordered held. (Itim)

ANSAR

(Continued from Page One)

had bands on their heads saying: "Lebanese National Resistance," a reference to the battle against Israeli occupation.

Seventeen buses carrying Red Cross signs and escorted by cars of the International Red Cross arrived at the first Lebanese Army checkpoint outside Israeli-occupied territory in South Lebanon at 2.15 p.m.

Many prisoners sat atop the buses and hung out the windows flashing "V" for victory signs and carrying flags of the dominant Shi'ite Moslem militia "Amal."

They also waved posters showing Shi'ite spiritual leader Imam Mousa Sadr and chanted: "With our blood, with our souls, we sacrifice for you, the south".

Relatives, fellow Shi'ite militiamen and Lebanese Army soldiers along the road to the coast fired their automatic rifles in the air.

CHALLENGE. – President Herzog yesterday visited the Arab town of Umm al-Fahm, saying he regarded the visit "as a challenge... to the ill will that spreads violence and hatred" between Arab and Jewish citizens.

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Bar-Lev passes Turgeman question to Kraus

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police Inspector-General David Kraus, who conditioned his acceptance of his post on not having to deal with the suspected perjury of Southern District Police Commander Nitzav Avraham Turgemen, has been told by Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev to study the Turgeman file and come up with a recommendation.

Bar-Lev handed the matter to Kraus yesterday after considering Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's recommendation that Turgeman be put before a disciplinary panel on charges of perjury.

Zamir's recommendations said that Turgeman could be tried before a three-member panel of commanders, or before a single judge of a higher rank. The only member of the force with a higher rank than Turgeman is Kraus. But the inspector-general does not want to spend his first weeks on the job on the unprecedented personnel problem.

Bar-Lev said that if there is a trial, he will arrange for somebody other than Kraus – probably a supreme court justice – to conduct the proceedings. The minister has also said that if Turgeman is not cleared by the tribunal, the 36-year veteran will be asked to leave the force.

Bar-Lev gave the Turgeman file prepared by Zamir to Kraus, asking the inspector-general to decide whether there is enough evidence to justify prosecution.

Turgeman has argued that if Zamir is unable to find enough evidence for criminal prosecution, there is no need for a disciplinary trial.

The charges against Turgeman arose from contradictory testimony he and a subordinate gave during the disciplinary trial of Assistant Commander Assaf Hefetz last year.

At the request of Zamir, Turgeman subsequently took a lie-detector test. Zamir took six months to come up with the recommendation that the officer be tried on disciplinary charges.

Justice Ministry sources have indicated that the lack of two witnesses who could uphold the perjury charge is what kept the attorney-general from calling for criminal prosecution.

Police Ministry sources have confirmed that only an absolute clearing of Turgeman would enable the officer to remain in the force. "If he is even slapped on the wrist, he'll have to go," the sources said.



Border Police stand guard during the funeral procession of Karim Khalaf in Ramallah yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Nablus youth shot in clash with Border Police

Hundreds attend Khalaf rites despite Ramallah curfew

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hundreds of persons attended the Ramallah funeral of the town's former mayor, Karim Khalaf, yesterday despite the continuing curfew imposed on the city and neighbouring al-Bira.

Khalaf died of a heart attack on Saturday night.

The funeral was attended by the mayors of several West Bank towns, including Elias Freij of Bethlehem, although the military authorities prevented deposed Hebron mayor Mustapha Natshe from entering the area.

Rakah leader Meir Wilner and Khalaf's former deputy, Reverend Oude Ghantisi, paid tribute to him during the ceremony.

The Association for Civil Rights in Israel yesterday sent a cable to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin asking him to lift the curfew on Ramallah and al-Bira. The curfew was imposed following the murder of a Jewish resident of nearby Givon Hahadasha in the local market on Sunday.

While condemning the murder, the ACRI noted that "in a state that honours the rule of law, there is no justification for a reaction that cannot be seen as anything but collective punishment of thousands of people whose normal lives have been upset for several days."

In Nablus, an 18-year-old youth was shot in the stomach when Border Policemen fired during a clash outside the city's ancient market, according to military sources.

Youths emerged from the casbah and began hurling rocks at local stores and passing traffic, the sources said. The Border Police patrol summoned to the area was also attacked. The officer in charge of the patrol then tried to arrest one of the youths. The youth ran away, ignoring the command to stop, and the officer shot and hit him in the abdomen.

The youth, resident of the nearby Askar refugee camp, was taken to a local hospital.



This illuminated, handwritten page from a Pessah Haggada dating from the mid-15th century is among some 50 rare Hebrew manuscripts from the Palatine Library of Parma, Italy, to be exhibited after Pessah at the Jewish National and University Library on the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus. The manuscripts, which have never before been shown outside of Parma, are from a collection of more than 1,500 Hebrew manuscripts from the Middle Ages assembled by Giovanni B. de Rossi, professor of Oriental languages at the University of Parma from 1769 to 1821, which were donated to the Parma library in 1816.

Absorption Min. irked over small increase in mortgages

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Absorption Ministry yesterday expressed "disappointment and dissatisfaction" over the government's "tiny increase" in mortgages for new olim.

Despite the 40 per cent erosion in the value of olim mortgages, since they were last hiked, the government decided to raise them in April by only 12.5 per cent. As a result, said a ministry statement, "mortage levels are ridiculous."

A family of five buying an apartment less than 120 square metres may receive a mortgage of only IS12,950,000, and a family of two to four buying a flat up to 85 metres receives only IS19,500,000.

As a result of the erosion of mortgage loans, only 38 immigrant families bought flats in March compared to 240 families during an average month in 1984 and 300 monthly in 1983.

The Absorption Ministry, thus indirectly criticizing the Treasury for its decision not to increase mortgages substantially, said it expects even fewer olim to buy flats in the future. This will increase pressure on absorption centres, which are already full up, with 17,500 residents.

Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur yesterday wrote to the Cabinet secretariat demanding an urgent discussion of the problem by the government. He urges that immigrant mortgages be linked to the dollar and set at a realistic level that will allow the largest number of olim to take advantage of them and buy permanent housing.

Meanwhile, the ministry stated yesterday that there is no verification of reports that the number of Russian Jews who have been granted exit visas lately has increased significantly. Tsur said that while a number of families have been allowed to come to Israel in recent weeks, there is no sign of any basic change in Soviet policy and aliya activists should not be lulled into inactivity.

In March, according to the minister, 97 Jews received exit visas but only 29 of them came on aliya.

Soldier killed in South Lebanon buried

KFAR SAVA (Itim). – Samal Rishon (first sergeant) Boaz Zohar, who was killed by a roadside charge in South Lebanon on Tuesday, was buried in the military section of the local cemetery yesterday.

Zohar, 21, of Kfar Sava, was in the same unit as Turai (private) Marcus Hochstein, 21, of Kibbutz Beit Hashita, and Samal Yosef Moyal, 20, of Beersheba, both of whom died after being wounded in an attack in South Lebanon on Saturday. Zohar attended Moyal's funeral on Sunday.

Numerous wreaths of flowers were laid on Zohar's grave by the Israel Defence Forces, the town of Kfar Sava, Zohar's neighbours, and the Hapoel team for which Zohar played.

Zohar leaves his parents, a brother and five sisters.

German SLA-man wants to live in Israel

HAIFA (Itim). – A German mercenary soldier who was wounded while serving with the South Lebanon Army has asked for permission to settle in Israel.

The man, Karl Heins, 30, from Hannover, had served in the French Foreign Legion from 1975 to 1980, and was later in the Foreign Legion in Djibouti, Africa. In 1982, he joined Major Sa'ad Haddad's forces, "because he believed in the justice of Haddad's cause."

He was injured in February in the ambush during which Aluf-Mishne (colonel) Avraham Hido was killed. Heins, who was Hido's driver, was transferred to Rambam Hospital, where he is still convalescing in the orthopedic unit.

Heins on Tuesday described the circumstances of his injury to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who was visiting Rambam, but he declined to ask for Rabin's help in his desire to settle here while they were being filmed by television reporters.

Heins's girlfriend, also from Germany, has been sitting at his bedside. He said he plans to return to Marjayoun after his release from hospital, and from there to apply for the right to settle here. "If I am permitted to do so," he said, "my girlfriend and I will marry and build our home in this country."

ILYA

(Continued from Page One)

as the route he took that day had not been publicized in advance even among his own SLA troops.

The Liaison Unit's new commander, Rothschild, is an Intelligence officer by training. He had been the aide to the CGS from August 1984 until recently.

In his meeting with northern reporters yesterday Ilya said 1,500 SLA soldiers will maintain order in the security belt the IDF plans to establish in South Lebanon upon withdrawing.

He said the security belt will not be separated off from the rest of Lebanon, and stressed the necessity for good relations between Israel and the villages just across its border. He also said that while some Shi'ite SLA soldiers, especially from the Nabatiya region, are resigning from the SLA so as not to be thought of as collaborators with Israel, some Druse and Shi'ite men are enlisting in the force.

A well-placed source said Ilya is being replaced in accordance with a request he had filed several weeks ago to be relieved after completing his first year there. He expects another post in the IDF but it is not clear yet what he will do.

Father of shot Beduin holds protest

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Salem Abu-Zeidan, the father of the Beduin who was shot by the Green Patrol in Sde Boker last week, yesterday held a one-man demonstration outside Beit Sokolow, protesting against the police's failure to investigate the incident.

Mahmoud Abu-Zeidan, who was critically wounded after being shot by Green Patrol commander Alon Galili, is in Beersheba's Soroka Hospital. Even though he was fully conscious until Sunday and was interviewed by reporters, Mahmoud was not questioned by the police for his version of the shooting, his father said.

According to Mahmoud's version, which he reported to his father and to journalists, he was walking with his wife on a lit path in Sde Boker towards Shlomo's grocery store, where he often bought food.

Galili shot him from six or seven metres away several times, even though he fell after the first shot, Abu-Zeidan said. His wife, who was not hurt, ran away. She, too, has not been questioned by the police, the father said.

The Committee for Beduin Rights sent a telegram on March 26 to the Southern District Police asking why the police did not take a statement from the wounded man, who was fully conscious. Last Thursday, committee chairman Nuri al-Ukbi invited reporters from *Ma'ariv* and *Yediot Aharanot* to interview Mahmud in hospital.

The police say they did not take a statement from Mahmoud because he was unconscious and could not talk.

RABIN

(Continued from Page One)

for an all-out war were low did not mean there would also be a drop in terror, he said, promoting attacks against Israel in Lebanon.

But South Lebanese residents know that "the minute there is terror they will be the first ones whose villages will be destroyed, their families will flee and they will lose their (sources) for existence, their homes and their settlements," he warned.

The increased Shi'ite religious influence has also had an impact on the power struggle among the various Shi'ite organizations, which are becoming more extreme. This trend has also affected mainstream Amal militia, Rabin said, but he hoped that once the army completes its withdrawal from Lebanon most of the Shi'ites will lose their urge to continue fighting Israel.

He said he believed that some of the Shi'ites in South Lebanon will even be willing to take part in Israeli-backed forces trying to maintain law and order there. They realize that by doing so they will be protecting their own villages, which would be subject to Israeli fire in reprisal for terrorist attacks, he said.

The TV interview was held several hours aftr Israel completed the evacuation of the Ansar camp and Rabin confirmed that the line Israel holds in that area was designed partly to include the camp.

"Today," he told the Moked interviewers, "a stumbling stone has removed, and that it will ease the speeding up of the redeployment." Asked whether the withdrawal in that area will be hastered up he said, "I do not want to detail."

He did say that under certain circumstances Israel would be willing to hand the area over to the Shi'ite militia Amal.

But he would not say how Israel would react if the Syrians were to take advantage of the IDF withdrawal. Israel was "still considering" setting red lines, he said, but would not elaborate.

Discussing relations with Egypt, Rabin said he favoured a package deal to settle the outstanding issues. That deal should include Taba, the other differences over the border, the future of the Canada Camp in Rafah, and the establishment of warmer bilateral relations which would convey the feeling that there is peace.

Asked to comment on the relations between the Likud and the Alignment in the national unity government, he confirmed that there were problems but said he believed the coalition will prevail because the political situation leaves the parties no alternatives.

Court grants Ata one month lease of life

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The Haifa District Court yesterday granted the Ata textile concern a month's lease of life.

But a buyer has to be found by the end of April or the firm will close, said Ata's acting general manager Eliezer Peleg.

He said the conditions are ripe for a purchaser, but none of those interested has made a firm offer.

Peleg gave a progress report to Judge Eliezer Bar during a closed court session.

Ata's receivers – advocates Yoel Salomon and Dr. Lippa Meir – a representative of Bank Leumi, Ata's main creditor, and Haifa Labour Council official Avraham Hame'iri were also present.

The four-member ministerial committee handling the Ata crisis has announced that it will stop the flow of government funds to the company if a buyer is not found by the end of this month.

Three concerns – the English David Alliance textile firm, an international consortium led by the Nasser brothers of America, and the Israeli Clal concern – have expressed an interest in buying Ata.

CARMEL. – Work began yesterday on an 800-dunam housing project in Haifa, to be called Mishor Hacarmel, between the Danya neighbourhood and the Technion.

Spain raps Arabs, waives venue right

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Spanish parliamentary delegation to last week's meeting in Togo of the Interparliamentary Union (IPU) announced that it was waiving its right to host next year's meeting in Madrid "on account of the one-sided debates and resolutions on the Israel-Arab dispute pushed through by the Arab bloc."

This was reported by the three Knesset members who attended the meeting at Lome, the Togo capital. They said that the delegations of all 22 western parliaments present were incensed by the Arab insistence on inserting seven paragraphs in the final resolution condemning Israel and denying its right to exist.

Labour MK Simha Dinitz, who headed the Knesset delegation, said after the vote: "Israel's friends in the IPU have succeeded in getting to know the true face of the Arab world and the IPU."

Labour MK Edna Solodar and Likud MK Meir Cohen-Avidov were also in the delegation.

New method to destroy kidney stones

An apparatus that destroys kidney stones with shock waves projected from outside the patient's body will be put into operation at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem in June.

The apparatus, perfected in Germany, is expected to allow more than 80 per cent of kidney patients to be treated without surgery. Patients at Hadassah now usually have kidney stones removed by an ultrasound apparatus inserted into the kidney after the patient has been anesthetized. The new apparatus does not require general anesthesia or a prolonged stay in hospital.

PROMISE ANNULLED

(Continued from Page One)

abstaining, an Economics Ministry official was added to the Investment Authority.

Health Minister Mordechai Gur then brought up the matter of Sharon's promise to give Nahariya preferred development-town status. A Class A development-town categorization would entitle investors to government loans and grants for up to 70 per cent of the initial investment, plus tax breaks and plant-rental subsidies.

Gur demanded that Sharon's promises to Nahariya and other towns be voided. Moda'i interjected that any decisions about changing development-town status must be brought before the cabinet.

Ya'acobi said that when he brought up the idea of changing Nahariya's status, the cabinet decided to establish a special committee to review the status of all the development towns. But because of "the nature of the government," he said, the Ministerial Economics Committee was made responsible for the new definitions.

At this point, Investment Authority head, Yoram Bilizofsky, an employee of Sharon's ministry, said defining the status of development areas is a ministerial-committee decision, which needs Knesset Finance Committee approval.

Gur responded that Bilizofsky's statement means that Industry and Trade Ministry declarations thus have no meaning.

Moda'i: "As long as there's no authorization by the economics committee, there's no meaning to any declaration."

Sharon: "I take it on myself to make sure the promises are kept. What's needed around here is a view of the needs of the state and not party views."

Here Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizmann interrupted Sharon: "As you all know, I always take the narrow political approach and am therefore opposed to the promises made by the industry minister, who doesn't take those promises first to the committee."

Moda'i ended the discussion by saying that "as long as the committee hasn't authorized anything, all promises are null and void."

Labour-Likud rowing erodes gov't stability

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Highly placed Labour and Likud sources reported last night that efforts are under way in both parties to calm the latest storm between the main coalition partners. The fear in both parties, however, is that the increasingly frequent rows between politicians on the two sides is creating a momentum of its own, gradually eroding the government's stability.

It is noted in both parties that with each new round of verbal fire, the battle becomes more intense. The escalating outbursts are leading insiders in both parties to concede for the first time that although party leaders may wish the coalition to survive, and although they may consider its continued existence vital for their own party's interests, they may be losing their ability to control events.

The latest battle ironically featured two of the chief peace-makers: Prime Minister Shimon Peres who has been striving to keep the Labour side from escalating the confrontations with the Likud; and Deputy Premier David Levy, who has generally been among the most moderate Likud politicians, and has been very active in keeping Likud MKs in line. But in the latest row over the pre-Pessah price hikes, they were pitted against each other.

Peres, nevertheless, was yesterday reportedly seeking to put the lid on the present eruption of coalition tensions. Sources among his aides said he views the incident as over, and would not like any more polemical ping-pong over the matter.

Labour is still not ready to form a narrow government without the Likud. It has not secured enough support from the religious parties to attempt the formation of such a narrow coalition. The only other alternative is an early election, but as Labour's Health Minister Mordechai Gur has noted, new elections will probably produce only the same stalemate as now exists.

On the Likud side, it is feared that each time Likud politicians battle with Labour, they make it easier for Labour to renege on the rotation agreement. This fear is common to all Likud leaders, not only to Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who is to succeed Peres.

Shamir's rivals for the Herut leadership are seen as no less anxious than his supporters that he take over. He is seen by them as an interim leader, and if he takes over from Peres he will have only two more years at the helm.

If, however, the Likud is now thrown into a battle for the leadership, it will probably lose all hope of governing again in the near future. Moreover, if Shamir defeats any of his rivals now, they will have to wait for at least four more years to get another shot at the party's number one slot.

Not only do both party leaders have a tough time controlling individual MKs, but the fact that the major coalition partners happen to be poised against each other in the Histadrut elections is adding fuel to the fire, sources in both parties agree.

The Community of the
American International School
Kfar Shmaryahu
share the grief of
TOBY and THE HOCHSTEIN FAMILY
on the tragic loss of
MARK ז"ל
a0012-09-23

In sorrow, we announce the passing of
LILIAN MIRVISS
The funeral will take place today, Thursday, April 4, 1985 at 3.30 p.m. in the cemetery of Kibbutz Urim.
Jacob Mirviss
Yudy Criden and family
Carmi and Aaron Pollack and family
a0043-07-23

Flatto Sharon: I paid journalist Laviv $3,000

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Shmuel Flatto-Sharon said yesterday that he paid journalist Yigal Laviv $3,000 to prevent Laviv from publishing "bad" articles about him. Flatto testified as a prosecution witness in the Tel Aviv District Court, where Laviv is being tried on 12 charges of blackmail and extortion of funds from leading businessmen.

Yesterday's hearing was conducted in Yiddish, English, French and Hebrew, to enable Flatto to understand the questions. Prosecutor Aharon Shadar's attempt to ask Flatto a question in Yiddish drew a burst of laughter from the audience and caused Judge Uri Struzman to ask that the hearing be conducted in either English or French. Flatto brought his own translator.

At times, Flatto's answers caused such mirth in court that the judge threatened to clear the room if the audience did not "behave itself."

Flatto said he met Laviv, who then wrote for *Ha'olam Ha'zeh*, in 1974 or 1975, in Flatto's office in the El Al building. Laviv told Flatto he had information about Flatto's affairs in Paris and intended to publish it.

"I had begun doing business in Israel and did not want details about my Paris life published," Flatto said. "He (Laviv) said he did not have to print anything. At first he didn't ask for anything. Then he asked for some help, said he was going to South America and needed a loan. He did not say that if I didn't pay he would write, but I understood that if I paid him he would not write," Flatto said.

Asked why he paid, Flato said: "I could get peace of mind for $3,000. What do I need trouble for?"

He told the court that he heard Laviv was going to Paris to collect material against him, and asked his brother-in-law, Jacques Asulin, to pay Laviv 15,000 francs (then some $3,000) when Laviv approached Asulin in Paris.

Asulin, who testified before Flatto, said that Flatto asked him by telephone to pay Laviv, and when Laviv called he sent one of his brothers to pay. Asulin said the money was his, but he has business accounts with Flatto and paid the money as part of these accounts.

Flatto said that ever since he gave a statement to the police against Laviv in 1981, Laviv has been "persecuting" him. "He went at me like an animal, publishing false things. I am afraid of this man. Tomorrow he'll be out on the streets and in the papers, and what will be then, I ask you?"

Flatto continued: "After my meeting with him he did not write about me for a long time. The first time he wrote bad things was when I refused to give him money. I don't remember when exactly. But after I went to the police, he wrote garbage. Not a single true word. Must we discuss those articles again? It's a disgrace. It's shameful."

He said that in 1974 journalists Uri Dan (Ariel Sharon's assistant), Eli Landau (now mayor of Herzliya) and Eli Tavor (then of *Ha'olam Hazeh*) met in his house to discuss publishing an evening newspaper, but denied having paid them anything. Laviv's attorney then asked if journalist Arye Avneri, who mentioned Flatto unfavourably in his book *Landslide* (Mapolet) had asked for money.

Flatto answered: "No. There are some journalists who don't ask for money. It's a matter of mentality."



Chief Rabbis Avraham Shapiro (extreme left) and Mordechai Eliahu (second from right) call on Prime Minister Peres yesterday in his office to wish him a happy Pessah. (Hananya Herman, GPO)

Too late to join the most expensive Seder

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

If you had your heart set on attending the most expensive Seder in Israel this year, you're out of luck. All 200 places at the new Daniel Tower in Herzliya are booked, at IS85,000 for adults, IS51,000 for children.

According to a hotel official, most of those attending will be hotel guests. A "traditional dinner" will be served and two cantor-rabbis will officiate.

There are still a few places left for the Seder in the ballroom of the Tel Aviv Hilton, which is to be set up like a tent, embroidered with purple and gold and surrounded by palm trees. The former chief rabbi of Ireland, Moshe Rosen, will conduct the Seder. There will be a choir, and guests will receive souvenir Haggadot, kippot and a menu designed by Alexandra Zeid of Rosh Pina.

Prices at the Hilton, for those not staying in the hotel, are $87 for adults and $65 for children. In addition to the 500 at the main Seder, another 200 persons are to conduct private Sedarim in various function rooms in the hotel.

The 180 places at the Tel Aviv Sheraton have been booked for weeks, mainly with hotel guests, according to the hotel's public-relations director, who notes that the Sheraton is also hosting 40 people for a private Seder. Prices here are $60 for adults, $30 for children. Incidentally, for those seeking a change from the usual Pessah fare, the hotel is offering a special, strictly kosher-for-Pessah Chinese hot-pot dinner every night during Hol Hamoed (the intermediate days of the holiday).

For tourists who have no place to go for the Seder, the Government Tourist Office can find a family wishing to take in some guests or a suitable hotel Seder. In Jerusalem, a number of groups arranging for Pessah hospitality may still have some hosts available.

These groups include the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel (02-636932), the Israel Centre of the National Council of Synagogue Youth (02-246206) and the Habad Hassidim (02-283125 or 02-824955). Places are also still available at the public Seder organized by the Centre for Conservative Judaism in Jerusalem's Rehov Agron, where the price is $20 per person.

Extra police sought for Tel Aviv during Pessah

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The Egged and Dan bus cooperatives yesterday asked the police and the Tel Aviv municipality for extra manpower to police the central bus station area and the city's main streets to prevent traffic congestion and ensure the movement of public transportation on the eve of Pessah and during Hol Hamo'ed (the intermediate days of Pessah).

Egged said it will be easier to handle the extra passenger load this year as Pessah Eve is tomorrow, Friday, when there are more passengers in any case. Egged is putting all its 3,800 buses on the road and all its bus drivers. Even garage and administrative workers who have a bus-drivers licence will be behind the wheel during the holiday. Dan is to use all its 1,150 buses and is also to enlist as drivers cooperative members not usually behind the wheel.

Egged has requested that passengers able to do so travel today or early tomorrow rather than tomorrow afternoon. Also, since larger passenger loads are expected on Sunday morning, those who can are advised to return home on Saturday night.

Alexandria firm opens first shipping line to Israel

HAIFA. – The first Egyptian shipping line to Israel has been opened by a new company, the Egyptian Reefers and General Cargo Shipping Co. of Alexandria, *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday.

The firm's first ship, the refrigerator vessel ms *Amana*, arrived here yesterday with a cargo of 4,500 tons of frozen fruit juice concentrates from South America. It will load a shipment of 150,000 cases of citrus fruit for Scandinavia.

The *Amana*, an old 7,000-ton Greek vessel formerly named Julietta, was acquired by the Egyptian company recently. It is manned by a crew of five Greek officers and 24 Egyptian seamen.

It is represented in Israel by the Israel-Scandinavian Maritime Agencies Ltd., which used to be the ship's agent when it was still under the Greek flag.

Zim, the Israel national shipping company, has been running a regular service to Alexandria for the past five years, mainly carrying Egyptian imports and exports between foreign ports. The direct trade between Israel and Egypt is still restricted to occasional cargoes, as the Egyptians are not very eager to trade with this country.

Are Israeli doctors using ultrasound too often?

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Should ultrasound be used in medicine routinely or only when a doctor sees a particular need? This is one of the questions to be discussed by the European Committee on Safety in the Use of Ultrasound, scheduled to meet here next week.

Prof. David Ser of the Tel Aviv University medical school and Sheba Medical Centre told a news conference yesterday that 80 per cent of pregnant women in Israel undergo at least one ultrasound examination either at the beginning or at the end of pregnancy, and ultrasound is also used in the delivery room. This is in keeping with the European approach of routine use of ultrasound, but the American approach is to give such examinations only when medically indicated, for fear of possible side effects.

Ser said Sheba did a follow-up study on children whose mothers had been examined with ultrasound as much as 20 years earlier, and found no evidence of chromosomal damage.



This photo of Inna Begun, wife of Soviet Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun, was recently sent to the Education Ministry. Mrs. Begun and her son, Boris, went on a hunger strike early in March to press the Soviet authorities to release letters from Yosef, after they had not heard from him for three months.

MDA: Lack of first aid caused death, not strike

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Magen David Adom said yesterday that the death of a man from a heart attack in the streets of Givatayim on Tuesday morning proved once again that there is an urgent need for more people to learn first aid.

The death occurred before the MDA strike officially ended Tuesday.

According to MDA spokesman Moshe Dayan, the man received care from a physician about 10 minutes after the attack, and it would have probably taken that long for an ambulance to arrive even if there had been no strike. However, he said, the proper thing would have been for someone to have given him artificial respiration and possibly heart massage until professional help arrived.

Dayan said MDA offers first-aid courses throughout Israel several times a year but finds it difficult to convince the public that it is worth their time and effort to take the courses.

Yesterday the Treasury transferred IS300m. to MDA to cover the overdraft it took Tuesday to pay its 800 workers.

The workers struck Monday when they were not paid on time for the fifth successive month because the Treasury delayed transfer of funds.

MDA said yesterday that "the problem is all over, only the anguish remains," and that many workers feel very badly that their relationship with the government reached the point where they had struck the service.

MDA yesterday renewed its mobile intensive-care services to the Afula-Jezreel Valley area, after the Afula local council paid off its debts of more than IS20 million to MDA. But the Nahariya and Western Galilee areas were still without service.

Israeli computer men to meet Europe colleagues

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Israeli computer-software people will meet with leading figures in the European computer industry at the end of the month in an effort to increase exports.

The encounter will take place in Eilat, at the annual meeting of Common Europe, a roof organization of all the national associations of IBM users in Europe.

Amiram Shore, chairman of the IBM Users Association in Israel and president of Common Europe, said yesterday that this will be the first time that Common Europe is meeting outside of Europe, and that Israel is the first non-European country to belong to this organization.

The meeting will be held at the Sonesta Hotel in Eilat between April 28 and May 3. About 200 participants from 14 European countries and 200 Israelis are expected to take part.

BUS. – The Dan bus cooperative has begun operating an improved bus line Number 3, which now runs from the Holon industrial area to the Reading bus terminal in Northern Tel Aviv.

Kessar wants a ceiling on bosses' wages

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar yesterday called for a ceiling on the salaries earned by company managers. "Who said that managers must earn $10,000 a month, while the workers have to cut their expenses due to the economic crisis?" he asked.

Kessar was speaking at a seminar at Tel Aviv University on "Workers in a Time of Crisis" organized by the Histadrut and the university, with the participation of the Treasury and the Manufacturers Association.

Kessar previously complained about high managerial salaries during a meeting last week of the three package-deal partners. "When the managers agree to take a cut in their salaries, we will agree to further erosion of wages," he told the ministers and industrialists.

Deputy Finance Minister Adiel Amora't told the seminar that there was an average of 21,000 unemployed monthly last year, as compared with only 1,000 a month in 1979. One-third of those unemployed are heads of families, he said. Most are young, after military service, and high-school graduates, he said.

Manufacturers Association President Eli Hurvitz said that an economic and social crisis could be avoided by wide cooperation between workers and management. However, he added, the management of the public service "prefers not to tell the truth," thus putting paid to any cooperation by the workers.

NEWS BRIEFS

Tourist charged in murder

AUSTRIAN TOURIST Karl Hanreich, 27, was charged yesterday in Tel Aviv District Court with the murder of British engineer George Lloyd last month in Ramat Gan.

The charge sheet says that Hanreich's girlfriend, Konstanz Klebert, had borrowed $150 from the engineer, who worked for the Israel Aircraft Industries. The couple visited 62-year-old Lloyd to arrange repayment. Lloyd tried to hug 20-year-old Klebert, and Hanreich killed him, according to the charges.

Konstanz Klebert's testimony is to be heard in just two weeks, to allow her to return to Austria quickly.

Black market arrests

TEL AVIV police yesterday again raided the foreign currency black market on Allenby Street, and arrested four men as they were allegedly carrying out illegal currency deals.

The police found more than $3,000 and some IS2 million on the suspects.

Singer absent from trial

THE TEL AVIV Magistrates Court yesterday issued an arrest order against singer Jackie Makaiton after he failed to appear for his trial on drug charges.

Judge Haim Eilat ruled that the singer should be arrested, but that he could be released on IS75,000 bail.

By the rules

THE BNEI AKIVA hike that ended with 400 youth movement members getting lost in the Judean Desert earlier this week "was run according to all the safety regulations, and had the required permits," the movement's secretary said yesterday.

He was responding to criticism from the southern district director of the Nature Reserves Authority, Shmuel Shapira, who said the hikers had behaved irresponsibly.

The hikers were rescued the morning after they lost their way by Society for the Preservation of Nature guides.

Dayan to run next to Allon

DEFENCE MINISTER Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that the message left by the late Yigal Allon, Palmah commander and Labour politician, was that "Israel depends on its military power, but military power is not the answer or the key to central problems between Israel and its neighbours."

Rabin, who served as deputy Palmah commander under Allon, was speaking at a Tel Aviv ceremony marking the renaming of Rehov Giborei Yisrael as Rehov Yigal Allon.

Deputy Mayor Dov Ben-Meir, who is chairman of the municipal names committee, noted that the parallel street will soon be called Rehov Moshe Dayan. Both streets cross Rehov Yitzhak Sadeh, dedicated to the first Palmah commander.

Jews and Arabs fight at Haifa Univ.

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Fighting broke out between Jewish and Arab students at Haifa University yesterday morning during the counting of votes cast in student union elections.

Indications were that the Alignment and left-wing list would win the elections. The result of the elections, in which about 30 per cent of the 6,000 students voted, was expected late last night.

Three persons were injured in the fighting and went to hospital for treatment. They were later released.

The fracas ended when the dean of students and several other people intervened to force the antagonists apart.

The police were called to the scene but the fighting had ended by the time they arrived. No arrests were made, but the police are investigating the incident.

Tension at the university during the past few months – particularly between Arab students and right-wing Jewish students – has been heightened by the elections.

The Arab candidates ran on a joint list with the Alignment and left-wing factions against a bloc comprising students aligned with the Likud, Tehiya and other right-wing groups.

According to members of the outgoing students union, the dispute arose from a decision to temporarily halt the count to give people a rest. The count was resumed in the afternoon.



"All the tribes of Israel together" is the message of this postcard in seven languages – Hebrew, Arabic, English, French, Spanish, Russian and Amharic (Ethiopian). Photographed by Aliza Auerbach, it is being distributed in postcards and posters in thousands of copies, here and abroad, by the World Zionist Organization's Information Department.

TV world news show to be launched

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mabat La'olam, a television news magazine with an international focus, is to be launched on Israel Television next month. This was disclosed yesterday by Israel Broadcasting Authority Director-General Uri Porat in a meeting with the steering committee of ITV's news division.

The five-member steering committee met with Porat and acting ITV director Yosef Bar-El to discuss the new format for ITV's suspended weekly *News Diary*. Opinions are divided at Televison House on the wisdom of moving the diary from its Friday night time slot.

Among the most vociferous opponents of the move are the diary's editor, Micha Limor, and newsreader Shimon Tessler, who is chairman of the trade-union committee of the Jerusalem Journalists Association. Tessler is lobbying for a Friday-night production similar to that of the diary.

HUSSEIN. – Jordan's King Hussein held talks yesterday with U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defence for International Security Affairs Richard Armitage.

(Continued from Page One)

SHI'ITE TERROR

easily if it establishes and maintains an equilibrium between the communities, and to do so it must stop the Shi'ites from getting too powerful. Its first move will be to shackle the extremist Hezbollah organization based in the Beka'a area, which is controlled by Syrian troops. Syria would always prefer to deal with a mainstream, establishment organization like Amal."

Linn believes that Syria neither wishes nor needs to keep a big army in Lebanon to prevent the country from plunging into still greater chaos.

"Knowing that the Maronites, the Sunni Moslems and the Druse are all nervous about the Shi'ites, Syria will try to strike a balance between them," Linn told *The Post*. "To do so, its Deuxieme (counter-intelligence) Bureau and its hired agents will be as useful as its soldiers. And it has such men everywhere, including in Shi'ite areas in southern Lebanon close to our border."

Linn belittles Israelis who warn that Syria is out to annex Lebanon. "Syria merely wants to keep Lebanon as its puppet state with as little military investment as is necessary. It is not eager to intervene in Lebanese strife with its own forces if it can direct the sovereign Lebanese regime of President Amin Jemayel at its will."

Israel should not be surprised, he said, if Syrian troops seize strategic sites that the IDF evacuates.

Linn endorses the term "scorched earth" used by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin to describe the firm policy of counterattacks the IDF will adopt against Shi'ite terror after the withdrawal from Lebanon is complete. But Linn believes that some interpretations of the term were "overdramatized."

"While the IDF battled the PLO before 1982, hundreds of thousands of southern Lebanese, especially Shi'ites, fled to the north. If Shi'ite attacks on Galilee lead to IDF counterblows, a similar sort of vicious circle will also be generated, and again residents of the south will take to their heels," he said.

"Apart from encouraging local militias axions to keep their area trouble-free for their own interests, the IDF will always maintain an option to respond to attacks across the border with operations by land, sea and air."

"You may speculate, therefore, that when we get information about a hostile build-up on some mountain or in some wadi (over the border), we might send helicopter units to neutralize it. When we hear about some armed band taking over buildings and preparing to infiltrate into Galilee, we might send planes to destroy those buildings."

He said: "When it comes to coping with an imminent threat, our criterion will be what's best for the welfare of the Galilee residents and not what's best for the welfare of the residents of southern Lebanon."

Linn believes that even if Unifil does not change its mandate now and operate further to the north, outside of what Israel envisages as its security zone, that change may come about if attacks on Galilee lead to sharp IDF counterblows.

"We can assume that the countries participating in Unifil will not want to see their troops caught in the crossfire. The countries will face two choices: either to move their contingents further away from the border, or to move them out entirely. If Lebanon, or, for that matter, the Soviet Union, did not agree to change the Unifil mandate, it wouldn't be long before Unifil packed up and left. Israel would not be sorry."

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Jerusalem District
Internal Tourism Department

JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY
Tourism Development Branch

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Tutu leads clerics in anti-apartheid march

JOHANNESBURG. – Bishop Desmond Tutu and 25 other Anglican clerics opposing apartheid marched through central Johannesburg yesterday to the city's police headquarters, where they held a prayer service for a black priest detained without charge since September.

After the service, Tutu and another black bishop went upstairs to confer with high-ranking police officials. The other clerics and reporters with them were held by the police inside the station until Tutu finished his discussions. They were not told that they were under arrest but were not permitted to leave for about 40 minutes. The police took names and addresses of the reporters and the priests.

Tutu, who won the Nobel Peace Prize last year for his campaign against apartheid, led the march through a busy shopping district. Some white passersby jeered the procession and some blacks raised their fists in salute.

"It's Tutu, kill him," shouted one white woman.

The march was to demand the release of the Rev. Geoffrey Moselane, Anglican rector at Sharpeville, a black community 80 kilometres south of Johannesburg that has been torn by riots against apartheid since September.

Tutu said he did not know where the police were holding the Sharpeville preacher or the condition of his health.

Meanwhile, a police officer yesterday told a juridical inquiry that two days before the police shot dead 19 black marchers, an order went out to "eliminate" rioters who threw petrol bombs.

Colonel Adolf van Rooyen told a juridical inquiry that the order was issued in a telex from police headquarters in Pretoria to all the country's police divisions on March 19.

Two days later riot police shot dead 19 persons near the Eastern Cape town of Uitenhage.

The government has said that 4,000 marchers pelted a small police patrol at Langa township with stones and petrol bombs.

But the two officers in charge of the Langa patrol have told the inquiry at Uitenhage that they saw no petrol bombs being thrown.

In another development the police said a black woman was killed and her nine-year-old granddaughter suffered shotgun-pellet wounds around her eyes when policemen opened fire Tuesday on rioters near the India Ocean city of Port Elizabeth.

Witnesses to the incident said the woman was cut down in her kitchen as she prepared the afternoon tea, and her granddaughter was hit while standing nearby.



Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu (with sunglasses) leads a march to the Johannesburg offices of the Security Police yesterday in protest against the detention without trial of Father Geoffrey Moselane. (Reuter telephoto)

16-year-old gets new heart

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky (AP). – Doctors on Tuesday night transplanted a heart into an Indiana teenager and removed a pair of temporary plastic heart pumps that had kept him alive for five days, officials said.

Michael Jones, 16, who has been near death since an unidentified virus attacked his heart, had been attached to ventricular-assist devices (VAD) since last Thursday to pump his blood. Doctors at Jewish Hospital have said his chances of surviving are 20 per cent, even with the new heart.

Doctors had expected the transplant to take longer than the normal four hours because the VADs and pumping equipment would have to be detached, but the surgery went smoothly and was completed in five hours.

A VAD is similar to an artificial heart except that it is outside the body and does not replace the natural heart. It is attached to the upper heart chamber and aorta and is pumped by puffs of air to maintain the heartbeat. The device is designed for temporary use until the heart heals or a transplant is possible.

Dr. Laman Gray, Jr., who performed Thursday's surgery and operated on Jones Tuesday night, believes the youth's heart is beyond recovery because of the strain from the virus. An organ-replacement team began looking for a donor heart Saturday and the search was expanded Monday.

Doctors had difficulty finding a heart for Jones because of his small frame. His kidneys are not functioning and he has been required to use a dialysis machine to cleanse his blood.

Hanoi pulling troops out of Kampuchea

STUNG TRENG. Kampuchea (Reuter). – More than 10,000 Vietnamese soldiers cheered by thousands of onlookers headed for home yesterday from this town in northeast Kampuchea.

The departure of the soldiers – packed on buses, armoured vehicles and trucks – was described as a troop withdrawal and a reduction of Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea.

"To say it is a troop rotation is a lie. The withdrawal is a fact," Major General Nguyen Huy Chuong told foreign correspondents who were taken into Kampuchea from Vietnam to see the pull-out.

Thai military and western diplomats have dismissed similar publicized withdrawals as routine troop rotations and a propaganda ploy.

Thousands of Cambodians on hand to witness the troop movement were waving Vietnamese and Cambodian flags as packed army trucks, old American tanks and troop-laden civilian buses passed through the hot, dusty streets.

The troops waved back with Cambodian and Vietnamese flags as their vehicles crept slowly through the town in 32 centigrade heat. Young Cambodian girls stood along the roadway and handed the uniformed troops letters, flags and water coconuts.

Chuong said about 5,000 Vietnamese troops were also leaving the Kampuchean capital, Phnom Penh.

He did not say how many of Hanoi's soldiers remained in Kampuchea. Western diplomats estimate Vietnam has between 160,000 and 180,000 troops in the country to support the Heng Samrin government Hanoi installed in 1979.

The 15,000 troops withdrawn had not been involved in the recent offensive which crushed Kampuchean guerrilla bases along the Thai border, Chuong said.

"The success of the offensive was the reason the troops could pull out," he said.

This was the fourth such publicized troop withdrawal since the 1979 Vietnamese invasion which ended the Khmer Rouge's brutal four-year rule of Kampuchea.

Meanwhile Khmer Rouge guerrillas yesterday claimed that they recently launched a three-pronged attack on Vietnamese positions 30 kilometres from the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh, killing 20 Vietnamese troops and destroying military command post.

In its latest claim of lethal strikes in the Cambodian heartland, Khmer Rouge radio said a large number of Vietnamese soldiers were also wounded in the March 26 attack on Oudong District town.

Salvadore's right demands a new poll

SAN SALVADOR (Reuter). – El Salvador's two biggest right-wing parties have refused to concede defeat in legislative and municipal elections and demanded that Sunday's polls be annulled, central elections council officials said.

The Christian Democrat Party of President Jose Napoleon Duarte has claimed a landslide victory over the rightist coalition in elections for 60 national assembly seats and 262 mayoral posts. No official results have been released.

Council President Mario Samayoa said in a television and radio broadcast Tuesday night that the rightist parties based their demand on charges of widespread electoral fraud with the support of the army.

Duarte, whose moderate party held only 24 of the 60 assembly seats, aimed to wrest the majority from rightist parties blocking many of his reformist programmes.

Jordan condemns attack on embassy

AMMAN (AP). – The Foreign Ministry yesterday condemned the bazooka attack on the building housing Jordan's embassy in Rome as a "cowardly terrorist act."

The shell damaged a fourth floor apartment of the building in Rome's Parioli district, the Rome police said. The embassy on the fifth floor was undamaged, they added.

The Rome police said that a Palestinian had been arrested in connection with the attack.

State-run Jordanian Radio quoted the Foreign Ministry here as saying the arrested man was 20 and was carrying a Lebanese passport. The radio said a 9-millimetre pistol also was found in his possession.

The ministry said the attack "was carried out against the Jordanian Embassy in Rome by some terrorist elements" and that the government "condemns these cowardly, terrorist acts which expose the lives of civilians and innocent people to danger."

Birth gives new hope for infertile men

MELBOURNE (Reuter). – The world's first test-tube baby conceived using sperm taken artificially from the father's reproductive system has been born here, doctors announced yesterday.

The baby, Joseph, weighed 3.2 kilograms and was born last Thursday at the Queen Victoria Medical Centre, which has pioneered in-vitro fertilization techniques.

Joseph's father had two children from an earlier marriage but had later undergone a vasectomy that could not be surgically reversed, doctors told reporters.

In the new technique, healthy sperm were sucked by needle from deep inside the father's reproductive system and five mature eggs were taken from his wife.

One of the eggs was fertilized and this was implanted back in the uterus to continue a normal pregnancy.

Joseph's birth gave new hope to many previously infertile men, but the technique would not help all infertile men and needed more research, the doctor said.

Greek conservatives want new elections

ATHENS (Reuter). – Greece's Conservative opposition yesterday demanded a general election as soon as possible to end the deadlock caused by its refusal to recognize new President Christos Sartzetakis.

Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou's term does not expire until October.

Constantine Mitsotakis, the leader of the conservative New Democracy Party, told a news conference the party believes Sartzetakis is an "illegal president."

New Democracy refuses to recognize Sartzetakis because the decisive vote was cast by Acting President Iaonnis Alevras, who the Conservatives say was ineligible to vote.

Mitsotakis said that if the Conservatives win the next election they will be ready to talk to Turkey. Papandreou has refused to respond to Turkish offers to discuss air, sea and sea-bed disputes unless Ankara withdraws its troops from Cyprus and recognizes Athens's legal rights in the Aegean.

Thousands demonstrate against Mafia

TRAPANI, Sicily (Reuter). – Thousands of Sicilians joined a protest march yesterday to demonstrate their anger at the killing of a mother and two children by a Mafia bomb.

As one column of demonstrators filed through the streets of Palermo, another walked silently past the Trapani cathedral where the funeral of the three victims was to take place.

Magistrate Carlo Palermo, target of the car bomb attack in which the three were killed Tuesday, was quoted as saying he held local members of the Mafia responsible for what islanders are calling "the slaughter of the innocents."

Palermo arrived last year in Sicily from northern Italy where ha had completed a four-year inquiry into drugs and arms trafficking. He and his colleagues recently issued several arrest and search warrants against people suspected of involvement in Mafia business activities in Trapani.

Palermo was slightly injured in the explosion.

Blindness – the blight of India's children

NEW DELHI (AP). – More than 138,000 Indian children suffering Vitamin A deficiency become either totally or partially blind every year before they reach the age of six, an eye specialist said yesterday.

Dr. J.V. Bhatt, the programme director of the British-based Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, said the children suffer exophthalmia, an abnormal protrusion of the eyeball.

Bhatt, in an interview with the United News of India, said 60,000 children lose all their vision and 78,000 others suffer visual impairment every year because they do not have enough vitamin A in their diet.

All the children are under six years of age, said Bhatt, citing research by his organization.

His organization has examined and treated 6.5 million villagers since 1970 and restored vision to 733,510 persons, Bhatt said.

French choose proportional representation

PARIS (Reuter). – France's Socialist government decided yesterday to adopt a form of proportional representation before next year's parliamentary elections.

Under the present system, a candidate is elected if he wins more than half the votes cast. If no one wins an absolute majority, the top two candidates compete for the seat in a second round.

Right-wing opposition parties have rejected the reform plan, saying it would return France to the chronic instability of the 1950s, when no party could claim a clear majority under a proportional system.

But the bill, to be put before parliament in the next few weeks, is certain to succeed as the Socialist Party holds an absolute majority in the National Assembly.

Somalia cholera toll reaches almost 600

MOGADISHU (Reuter). – At least 192 more persons have died of cholera in the northern Somali town of Hargeisa, bringing the death toll since the outbreak started last week to 592, a health ministry spokesman said yesterday.

He said that 1,849 others were receiving medical attention.

On Tuesday Somalia appealed for international help to fight the epidemic, which it said had killed more than 400 refugees in newly established camps overlooking the provincial capital.

For the first time since the outbreak started a week ago, the disease claimed victims outside the camps, the spokesman said, adding that six persons had died in Hargeisa itself.

Stradivarius bought for Soviet defector

LONDON (Reuter). – A Soviet virtuoso violinist who defected to the West is to get a Stradivarius auctioned in London yesterday for £286,000.

The violin was bought by an anonymous U.S. foundation for Viktoria Mullova, who defected to the U.S. with conductor Vato Jordania two years ago.

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TEL AVIV, Z.O.A. House, Saturday, April 13, two performances, 7.00 and 9.00 p.m.
Tickets: Kanaf, 91 Allenby, Tel Aviv

Tear gas used to break up anti-Numeiri march in Sudan

CAIRO (AP). – Security forces used tear gas yesterday to disperse an unauthorized demonstration in Sudan's capital Khartoum, the official Sudanese news agency Suna reported.

A Suna statement monitored in London said there were no casualties. But it said that leaders of the march, including bank employees, doctors, lawyers, engineers and "doctrinaire students," were arrested.

Earlier this week, dissident doctors had organized a one-day strike and demonstration for yesterday with the declared aim of toppling the country's pro-American president, Ja'afar Numeiri.

Their union had elicited support from other professional groups, including lawyers, engineers, university professors and judges.

Five people died last week in three days of rioting which the government blamed on members of the fundamentalist Moslem Brotherhood, communists and followers of the radical socialist Arab Ba'ath Party.

The riots erupted after demonstrations at three Khartoum university campuses to protest recent increases in the prices of essential commodities, which demonstrators blamed on Numeiri's government.

Numeiri was quoted yesterday as saying Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi had offered his government $5 billion if he would sign a unity agreement with Libya. Numeiri said he had refused.

In an interview with *The Washington Post*, the Sudanese leader said the Libyan offer had come during talks the Sudanese ambassador in Paris held with a Gaddafi envoy several months ago.

Gaddafi had worked out a similar unity agreement with Morocco last September.

"We refused and we stopped talking with him (Gaddafi)," the newspaper quoted Numeiri as saying.

Numeiri said he thought Gaddafi was seeking through his offer to get inside the economically hard-pressed Sudan to make contact with the opposition there and to isolate his country from Egypt, which is linked in an economic integration accord with the Sudan.

Numeiri said the Paris meeting with Gaddafi's envoy was "not a new thing" and was "the 10th or 12th" such contact.

Sports

Yet another crunch game for Maccabi TA

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter

TEL AVIV. – All the chips are on the table tonight as champions Maccabi Tel Aviv and upstarts Hapoel Holon go after each other at 8 p.m. at the Yad Eliyahu Sports Palace in the third decisive game of the semi finals of the National Basketball League.

After trading home court victories each club has its own perspective on the critical contest. On the outside, Maccabi are brimming with confidence that they can easily dispose of challenge from the Holon outsiders as they indeed did on four out of five occasions earlier this season.

Deep down, however, they are well aware that the vigorous Holon squad are capable of providing the icing on the birthday cake they have already presented their coach Ivan Duncan earlier this week. He turned 47 on Monday, the day Holon edged Maccabi 72-70 in the second game.

Another loss would not only dethrone Maccabi but also put the future of their whole formidable basketball empire in jeopardy. Maccabi players, coach and management have no intention of allowing that to happen.

Holon's young band of brigands, on the other hand, are footloose and fancy free right now. They too want the championship. But should they falter now they have already achieved considerably more than anyone – other than Duncan – had expected of them.

NBA results: LA Lakers 118, Denver 104; Milwaukee 109, Boston 103; Cleveland 122, Washington 107; Detroit 124, Indiana 121; Philadelphia 102, Atlanta 91; Chicago 108, New Jersey 94; Phoenix 119, Seattle 109; Dallas 127, Golden State 121; Portland 127, Houston 113.

China tops

Post Sports Staff

China confirmed that they remain way ahead of the rest of the world in prowess at the table when they swept the boards at the world table tennis championship currently under way in Gottenburg, Sweden, winning both men's and women's team titles in style.

The Chinese men demolished Sweden 5-0 in the final with Poland taking third place after beating Japan 3-2.

The Chinese women defeated North Korea 3-0 in the final; South Korea were third after beating Holland 2-1.

Israel's men's team finished a creditable 22nd out of the 66 participating teams. That represents a notable improvement on the performance in the previous two championships. In 1981, Israel were 31st and in 1983 – 26th.

The Israel women also advanced impressively from 55th to 37th spot this time.

Kiwis under pressure

PORT-OF-SPAIN (Reuter). – New Zealand, needing 307 for victory, were 115 for five at tea yesterday – the final day of the first cricket Test against West Indies in Trinidad.

WI 307 and 261 for eight declared (Haynes 78, Richards 78, Chatfield 6-73); New Zealand 262 and 115 for five.

SOCCER RESULTS

CRAIOVA (AP). – Rumania trounced Turkey 3-0 (3-0) in a Group Three World Soccer Cup qualification match before 35,000 fans at the central stadium here.

Rumania has 2 points from 2 games but England are top of the group after winning all three of their opening games.

In Budapest, Hungary beat Cyprus 2-0 in Group Five to stay top with full points after four games

ENGLISH LEAGUE
DIVISION ONE – Southampton 2 Luton 0; Watford 5 West Ham 0.
DIVISION TWO – Barnsley 3 Oxford 0; Notts County 1 Portsmouth 3; Crystal Palace 1 Brighton 1.

Hard-working Lendl

MONTE CARLO (Reuter). – Top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia was made to work hard today to oust defiant American qualifier Lawson Duncan 6-4, 6-4 in the second round of the Monte Carlo Tennis Open. Lendl was unable to dictate their 100-minute duel in the sun in the way he might have anticipated from his opponent's 149th-placed world ranking.

Duncan, 20, had put out Shlomo Glickstein in the qualifying round. Two years ago the Israeli star had beaten Lendl in this tourney.

Champion Henrik Sundstrom of Sweden beat Guillermo Vilas of Argentina 5-7, 6-4, 6-2 in the third round.

Unseeded Michael Westphal of West Germany did cause an upset beating seventh-seed Jimmy Arias of the U.S. 7-6 (7-3), 6-4 and moved into the quarter finals.

Others through to the 3rd round Aaron Krickstein (U.S.), Jose Higueras (Spain), Tomas Smid (Czech.), Jan Gunnarsson (Sweden) and Victor Pecci (Paraguay).

SPORTOTO GUIDE

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Two cement vehicle drivers and a garbage collector were the three partners in a football pool coupon that last Saturday won IS150 million on the Sportoto. Francois Biton, the 47-year-old cleaner from Beit Shemesh, has eight children.

Lorry driver Ami Malca said, "I am the gambling type. I always go for surprise results."

Forty-four coupons showing 12 results each won IS1.5 million. Eleven results were worth IS106,000 and ten results won IS10,000.

This weekend's soccer games are in the Toto Cup competition, as the league takes yet another of its frequent breaks. Sportoto announced a minimum total payout in prize moneys of IS200 million.

TIPS

	Single Line	Permutation
Mac. Yavne v Mac. TA	X	1X
Mac. Haifa v Mac. PT	1	1X2
Hap. Haifa v Bet. TA	2	X2
Bet. J'lem v Mac. Jaffa	1	1
Hap. Kfar Sava v Hap. Beersheba	1	1
Hap. TA v Hakoah	1	1
Hap. PT v Hap. Lod	1	1
Mac. Netanya v Shimshon	X	X2
Hap. Marmorek v Hap. Hadera	2	2
Bnei Yehuda v Bet. Haifa	1	1
Hap. Tiberias v Hap. Ashkelon	X	X
Mac. Amidar v Bet. Ramle	1	1
Mac. Shaarayim v Hap. R. Gan	1	1

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Rehov Sumsum 9.30 Gather Your Dreams (part 8) 9.55 It's all Part of the Game 10.50 International Circus 14.00 French love story 14.15 Wings in the Skies 14.45 Follow Me – English for adults 15.00 Those Were the Days 15.30 Contact 16.00 Family Hour 17.00 A New Evening – live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Pessah in the Desert
18.00 Cartoons

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Circus
19.00 Meeting – current affairs
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Match of the Week
20.30 Ice Lovers – nature film
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 Allegro – music quiz
23.00 Exil. Part 5 of a 7-part German serial based on the book by Lion Feuchtwanger: Gingold
23.20 Night Court – comedy
23.45 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.10 The World of Walt Disney 16.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Three's Company 21.10 To be announced 22.00 News in English 22.15 Feature film

MIDDLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):
13.00 Westbrook Hospital 13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman and Friends 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Flying House 18.00 I Spy 19.00 Hardcastle & McCormick 20.00 Another Life 20.30 News 21.00 That's Hollywood 21.30 King 23.30 700 Club 24.00 News Update 00.30 Eventide

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Verdi: March from Aida; Massenet: Aragonese from Le Cid; Gounod: Scene from Faust; Saint-Saens: Bacchanale from Samson et Delilah; Bizet: March from Carmen
7.30 Yoav Talmi conducts – Brahms: Chorale Prelude; Albrechtsberger: Concerto for Tenor-Trombone (Armin Rozin, Philharmonia Hungarica); Mahler: Ruckert Lieder (Waart van Nis, Gelders Orchestra); Stamitz: Horn Concerto (Hermann Baumann); Sibelius: Violin Concerto (Patrice Fontarosa, French National); Sibelius: Karelia Suite
9.30 Vaughan-Williams: Serenade to Music; L. Mozart: Serenade for Trumpet and Trombone; Saint-Saens: Violin Concerto No.3 (Perlman, Paris, Barenboim); Schubert. Miriam's Victory Song, Op.136; Boildieu: Harp Concerto (Nicanor Zabaleta); Landowski: Symphony No.3
12.00 Marcel Feran, saxophone; Klaus Weber, organ – works by Couperin, Lully, Duvois, Franck, Karol, Botza and Feran
13.05 The Haifa Symphony Orchestra, Stanley Sperber conducting – Beethoven: Fidelio, overture; Gefbrun: Introduction and Passaglia; Hindemith: Viola Concerto (Benyamini); Haydn: Symphony No.100; Ives: Trio (1904)
15.00 Musica Viva – Work for Piano and Magnetic Tape – to be played twice
15.30 Youth Programme – Jazz
16.30 The Wind Quintet of the Israel Sinfonietta, Beersheba – Haydn: Divertimento No.1; Ligeti: 6 Bagatelles: Danzi: Quintet; Zvi Avni: Quintet; Ravel: Tombeau de Couperin
18.00 Music Magazine
19.05 Holzbauer: Sinfonia; Salieri: Concerto for Flute, Oboe and Orchestra (Nicolet, Holliger); Kromer: Octet-Partita; Chopin: Polonaise in D minor (Ashkenazy); Ramirez: Missa Creola
20.30 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Gary Bertini – Sergiu Natra: Song of Deborah (Mira Zakai); Kodaly: Psalmus Hungaricus (John Mitchinson); Mozart: Davidde Penitente, oratorio; conducted by Janos Fuerst, with Peter Frenkl, piano – Brahms: Piano Concerto No.2, Op.83
23.00 Famous Artists in Historical Recordings – Great Violin Teachers – Josef Joachim, Jenoe Hubay and Carl Flesch (repeat)

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9.30 Encounter – live family affairs
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 Poets' Songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.30 Speaker's Podium
15.53 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Middle East Crossroads
18.10 Hebrew songs
18.47 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in Tania
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Every Man has a Star – with astrologist Ilan Pecker

Second Programme

7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Puss in Sandals
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Matters of Interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.05 Magic Moments – favourite old songs
16.10 Safe Journey
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.06 Any Questions?
18.48 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.30 This Week in the Knesset
20.05 Roots – folklore magazine
21.15 Together with Shaul Amor
22.05 Yiddish songs
23.05 Between Ourselves

Army

6.30 University on the Air
7.07 "707" – with Alex Anski
8.05 Morning Newsreel
9.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
11.05 The Old Days – with Orly Yaniv
13.15 Israeli Style – with Eli Yisraeli
15.05 What's Doing – with Erez Tal
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Radio Radio – with Yoav Kutner
21.00 Mabat – TV Newsreel
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
23.05 From the Classical Record Shelf
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat

WHAT'S ON

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Jerusalem

MUSEUMS
Israel Museum Exhibitions: "A Cave in the Desert", 9000 yr. old finds from Nahal Hemar. From the Secular to the Sacred. Painting Instruction in the Youth Wing. Schweig the Photographer; Lea Nikel: paintings, 1950-1984. Eliahu Gat: landscape paintings. Meet an Israeli artist: Joshua Griffith and Michael Kovner. Permanent Exhibition of Judaica, Archaeology, Art and Ethnic Art. Rockefeller Museum: The Other Side of the River. Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English, 3: Guided tour in English of Judaica galleries. 3.30: Children's films, "Le Ballon Rouge" and "Crin Blanc." Tomorrow: Main Museum 10-2. At 11: Guided tour in English. 11: Guided tour in English of Rockefeller Museum.

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Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS
Tel Aviv Museum Exhibitions: Moshe Kupferman, Paintings, Works on Paper 1963-84. Lev Podolsky, prints. Museum collections. Bianka Eshel-Gershuni 1980-1985. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2; 5-9. Fri. closed. Sat. 11-2; 7-10. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Two years 1983-4, Israel Art – Qualities Accumulated, Part II. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 5-7. Fri. closed. Sat. 11-2.

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CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Double Trouble; Edison: Koko is 19; Kfir: Beverly Hills Cop; Mitchell: Amadeus 6.30, 9.15; Orgil: Thief of Hearts; Orion: closed; Orna: Purple Rain 4, 6.45, 9; Ron: Reuben Reuben; Semadar: Los Santos Inocentes 7.15, 9.15; Binyenei Ha'uma: Duty Free Marriage 7, 9; Cinema One: Puppet show, "Man on the Wall" (Hebrew) 10.30 a.m.; Star Wars 3; Oliver 5; Chariot of the Gods 7.30; Return of Martin Guerre 9.15; Beit Agron: Le roi et l'oiseau 10; Raiders of the Lost Ark 11.30; Le roi et l'oiseau 4; Paratroopers 6; Jesus Christ Superstar 8; Liquid Sky 10; Israel Museum: Le ballon rouge, Crin blanc 3.30; Cinematheque: La Fete Sauvage 7. Die Patriotin 9 (small hall), Scarface 9; Twilight Zone, the Movie 12 midnight

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: Rhinestone 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Ben-Yehuda: Thief of Hearts; Chen 1: Country 7.20, 9.40; Alice in Wonderland 11, 2, 4.45; Chen 2: Alice in Wonderland 7.30, 9.40; Country 4.40; Mary Poppins 11 a.m., 2; Chen 3: Having it All 4.40, 7.20, 9.35; Herbie Goes Bananas 11, 2; Chen 4: Carmen 3.30, 6.30, 9.30; Fox and the Hound 11, 2; Chen 5: Reuben Reuben 4.45, 7.25, 9.40; Aristocats 11, 2; Cinema One: 48 Hours; Cinema Two: Trading Places; Dekel: Places in the Heart 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In: Terminator 9.45; Wizard of Oz 6, 7.45; Sex film 12 midnight; Esther: Double Trouble; Gat: Once Upon a Time in America 4, 8; Gordon: Tasio 5, 7.30, 9.30; Hod: Beverly Hills Cop; Lev 1: Amadeus 3.30, 6.30, 9.30; Lev II: Duty Free Marriage 1.45, 5, 7.30, 9.40; Limor: Mike's Murder 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Maxim: The Terminator; Mograbi: Mickey and Maude 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: Koko is 19; Paris: Metropolos 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30; Peer: Crimes of Passion; Shahaf: Love in Germany 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Maya the Queen Bee 11 a.m.; Studio: Bachelor Party; Tamar Hamekudeshet: Viva la Vie 7.15, 9.30; Tchelet: Beyond the Walls; Tel Aviv: 2010; Tel Aviv Museum: Oh Bloody Life 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Zafon: Revolt of Job

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Breakdance II; Armon: Bachelor's Party; Atzmon: Double Trouble; Beit Abba Khoushy: Star Wars 11 a.m.; Sudden Impact 9 p.m. Chen: Country; Keren Or Hameluhedet: Erendira 4, 7, 9; Moriah: Gremlins 5; Top Secret 7; Little Drummer Girl 9; Maya the Queen Bee 11 a.m.; Orah: Amadeus 6, 9; Orly: Alice in Wonderland 11, 4, 6; Carmen 8; Peer: Country; Ron: Beverly Hills Cop 4, 6.45, 9; Lassie Come Home 11 a.m.; Shavit: Star Wars 5; Koyaanisqatsi 7, 9.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Aladdin and the Magic Lamp 4.30; Lily: The Herd 7.15, 9.30; Oasis: Once Upon a Time in America 4, 8; Alice in Wonderland 4, 6; Ordea: Beverly Hills Cop 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: The Terminator 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: Double Trouble 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Hechal: Beverly Hills Cop 7.15, 9.30; Wizard of Oz 4.30; Tiferet: Koko is 19 at 7.15, 9.15

HOLON
Migdal: Country 7.15, 9.30; Cinderella 4.30; Savoy: Beverly Hills Cop 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Wizard of Oz 3; Maya the Queen Bee 11 a.m.

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Beverly Hills Cop 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

Women's work

Furthering the lot of working women is the concern of Yvette Sa'adoen, director of the Ministry of Labour's Women's Division. She spoke to Leah Abramowitz.



SHE IS a whirlwind of activity. Her office is in Tel Aviv but she's off to the Ministry in Jerusalem, then she drops in on their "project" in Ashdod next she participates in a meeting in Sderot and she gets home to Kiryat Gat long after dark to take up her other profession – housewife. Yvette Sa'adoen, director of the Division for Women's Employment and Status in the Ministry of Labour, is herself a living example of the new Israel.

As her slight French accent testifies, she belongs to the large immigrant wave of the 1950s from North Africa. Although brought up to follow the traditional woman's role, Sa'adoen chose to pursue a career as well. She studied social work, became a community organization worker and then supervisor in the southern district. She worked her way up in the Ministry of Social Welfare, becoming deputy district director before assuming her new job and challenge at the women's division two years ago.

"Part of this job is not exactly in my field," she says. "There is a lot of political involvement, and power struggles, tiring government committee meetings and lobbying to engage in. I can do it, but it's not what I was trained for," she adds. "But there's so much that can be accomplished, such an opportunity to advance women in the working world."

The division, she explains, aims to encourage employment of women, and to counsel, direct and lay the groundwork for equal opportunities and equal treatment in all vocations. Moreover, the office organizes services which will enable women to go to work, such as child care centres and summer camps.

Fifteen years ago when her division was organized there were only a few day care centres for young children operated by the women's organizations including Na'amat, Amit and Wizo. Today there are 850 around the country attended by 34,000 children of working mothers and another 13,000 supported by social welfare. The women's division not only encourages the spread of creches but participates in up to 60 per cent of the cost of equipping them.

"No new centres have been built in the last three or four years," Sa'adoen explains "and today there is a disproportionate distribution of children in the existing facilities." Due to the high cost of sending a tot to a creche, participation in development towns (where employment is low) has been cut back severely, whereas in the big cities the day-care centres continue to be too full. Sa'adoen is aware of public dissatisfaction over the high prices charged (50 per cent increase in this difficult economic period). Her office is investigating the situation and any parent who feels unfairly charged can apply to an appeals committee for reevaluation of his/her rights.

However, the government's policy of encouraging industry rather than services is mirrored in the day-care centres' sliding price scale. Women working full days in productive factories will get more privileges than clerks or teachers; employees in other, "preferred" fields like hotel work will similarly get larger reductions, as will one parent or welfare families, after total income is assessed.

Day-care centres are only a small part of Sa'adoen's concern.

"We are involved in furthering the lot of working women," she declares. For example, in certain factories – especially those in development towns – her division sponsors courses to help potential department heads gain skills and confidence to try for higher level positions.

Where possible these courses are co-sponsored with the workers' committees and the factory management. This is the case at Polgat in Kiryat Gat and Bagir in Yavne, where due to the encouragement and training provided by the three partners, women are beginning to take supervisory and managerial positions.

The women's division is also concerned with monitoring the law, aimed at insuring equal rights for working women, which was passed in 1981. The law prohibits discrimination by employers based on sex, and forbids publishing want ads for male (or female) workers only. It also provides for the establishment of a public committee to advise the minister of labour on all aspects of service development to aid and assist working women.

Sa'adoen is proud of the cases her small skeletal staff have taken up which violate this law. For example, a large hotel chain was fined for advertising for a male cook and a purchase manager (not manageress). The women's division gave this and other cases extensive press coverage: "We are putting teeth into the legislation," she states.

Looking toward the future, there are a number of projects that the women's division is sponsoring. Keeping stores open one night a week is an idea she would like Israeli merchants to copy from their counterparts abroad, and which would help working women (and men) do their shopping.

Convincing young women who are finishing high school to consider entering so called "male" professions – in technology, for example – is another goal at her office.

In Ashdot, together with the mayor, who was a former principal and member of the committee on women's status, Sa'adoen met repeatedly with girls in several high school graduating classes and once with their parents, to suggest technologically-oriented directions for the future. Thirty of 150 girls decided to take her advice.

A similar project with the Army has already borne fruit: Many women soldiers are now gaining technical experience during their service which will enable them to get better-paying jobs in productive trades.

Due to difficult economic conditions, however, numerous cut-backs and budget freezes have curtailed the division's projects.

Despite rising unemployment figures, Sa'adoen encourages women to work. Her office is giving training courses in various fields. In addition, in towns declared "economic stress areas," retraining courses for men and women factory workers are being organized. In some development towns, women are being trained in mechanized office work, specialized mechanics and electronics – all suitable for industries that will eventually earn Israel foreign currency.

While women between the ages of 20-35 are being encouraged to undergo retraining, older women too are receiving courses preparing them for life as working women. This includes not only vocational training, but also lessons in self-assertion, self-image improvement and motivation.

As the country enters a difficult period of economic reassessment, Sa'adoen sees a good opportunity for women to advance and enter new fields. Progress in promoting women's employment, instead of being slowed down, can actually be advanced in the coming months, says Sa'adoen.



Should 'executive women' waive their right to 'special' treatment? (G. Rozanski)

'Special rights hold women back'

Lea Levavi

LEADERS of women's organizations and female trade unions representatives do not realize that "special" rights for women – such as earlier retirement (than men) and limitations on night work – prevent women from achieving equality in employment.

Prof. Ruth Ben-Israel of Tel Aviv University Law School, speaking during a recent international conference on affirmative action held at the university, suggested that women should work towards eliminating their special privileges because their so-called rights are really obstacles.

Prof. Yoram Dinstein, rector of the university and an expert on international law, said that the universal declaration of human rights does not mention age or nationality among its prohibitions against discrimination, which means that children, the elderly, or residents who are not citizens of the country in which they are living are not protected. Though the right to emigrate is specified, the right to live in the country of one's choice is not, he said, which means that discriminatory immigration laws are permitted and also means that Israel's Law of Return does not contravene international law.

He said that affirmative action would appear on the face of it to be forbidden by the universal declaration in those areas which it does cover, such as sex, race or religion, but that in fact this is not so because affirmative action has been specifically allowed on condition that it is temporary. If it became permanent, he said, it would discriminate in favour of its beneficiaries and against other segments of society. It is justified on a temporary basis, he said, to compensate groups who have suffered inequality and discrimination in the past.

Prof. N. Lerner, also of the Tel Aviv University Law School, recommended that affirmative action programmes be adopted to help Sephardi Jews in Israel, since they still comprise the majority of blue-collar workers.

The international symposium, which has attracted lawyers, philosophers, sociologists and others from the U.S., England and Australia, was organized by Tel Aviv University Law School in cooperation with the Doron Education Fund. This fund supports educational projects for the disadvantaged and academic research on problems relating to equality of opportunity.

Amy Levinson adds:

Speaking Tuesday on the value of laws pertaining to women's work, Hebrew University sociologist Lea Shamgar-Hendelman echoed Ben-Israel's sentiments.

Laws providing special privileges for working women actually help some and hinder others," Shamgar-Hendelman told the First Tuesday Executive Women's meeting at Jerusalem's King Solomon Sheraton.

"Women working in service and clerical jobs often want to work shorter hours while breastfeeding or prefer taking longer maternity. They like the special arrangements the laws provide. But women in more competitive, professional positions are hurt by such laws," said Shamgar-Hendelman. "Their progress and promotion on the job are slowed down."

Equal status and opportunity for women in the workplace will never come about, the sociologist stressed, as long as women enjoy special privileges to which their male counterparts are not entitled. Until that time, employers will continue to feel that hiring women for high-level jobs is an "uncertain investment."

Shamgar-Hendelman said that research shows that 70 per cent of the country's working women are employed in 38 professions – the bulk of them clerical, teaching, nursing and service jobs – while the same percentage of working men is employed in 108 different professions.

In addition, 90 per cent of working men are promoted on the job after taking special training or refresher courses financed by their employers, whereas the same percentage of women are promoted – after subsidizing such courses themselves.

"The laws pertaining to working women in this country are supposedly liberal and helpful," Shamgar-Hendelman said, "and they do encourage the masses of women to get into the work force and to take low- and mid-level jobs. But they also tempt women to work fewer hours, for low pay.

"If women were allowed to sign special contracts allowing them to waive these privileges – if they so desired – these protective regulations wouldn't work against more educated, professional women who today feel they are waging a nearly hopeless war in the workplace."

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel

A different kind of congregation

Aviva Bar-Am

THE EQUAL status of women at Kehilat Mevakshe Derech has never been an issue. Female worshippers who have felt shunted or degraded at other synagogues will find this congregation particularly refreshing.

Established by a tiny group in Jerusalem two decades ago, the congregation is continually growing, and attracts singles and families who yearn for a modern and relevant Judaism.

Kehilat Mevakshei Derech had its beginnings during Hanukka 1962 when 70 concerned citizens from all over Israel met in Jerusalem to discuss the burning moral and spiritual dilemmas of the day. Some of the Jerusalem participants in the Mevakshei Derech (seekers of the way) conference, who had been attending other study groups on religious subjects, decided to meet together on Shabbat mornings to discuss contemporary Jewish philosophy.

Members of the group, eager for a suitable religious affiliation, eventually decided to form a *minyan* of their own. In the new congregation the emphasis was on Jewish tradition, but founders were also adamant in not letting custom bind them to a service which might be irrelevant to the times.

Dr. Jack J. Cohen, a Reconstructionist rabbi originally from the United States, explains that when you believe in the basic equality of the sexes "a male-dominated tradition becomes unacceptable." Together with the late Rahel Ben-Zvi, wife of Israel's second president, Cohen was one of the congregation's original members. Others included Histadrut officials, educators, and liberal-minded people from Israel and abroad.

Men and women study together at Mevakshei Derech, sit together in the synagogue, serve on committees, and are equally encouraged to lead the prayers, read from the Tora, deliver the weekly lesson and participate in the discussion which follows. Women are also counted in the *minyan*.

The prayer book used at Mevakshei Derech is orthodox, traditional prayers are recited, and the melodies are familiar. Selections from Hebrew Literature going back to the Mishnaic period and the writings of modern Israeli poets are interspersed in the service, however, and a few phrases have been purposely deleted from the conventional text.

Changes in the liturgy require the assent of the congregation's members. "We tried to create a religious expression which would be indigenous to this country," stresses Cohen, "one which would be acceptable to the Jews with differing concepts and diverse backgrounds who populate Israel."

In spite of a large English speaking membership, only Hebrew is used at the services, and the prayerbook has no English translation. This emphasis on Israel, plus an ongoing involvement in the country's contemporary problems, precludes affiliation of the group with movements from abroad. "We are Israelis concerned with Israeli needs," members point out, "and the problems with which we must deal are entirely different from those facing Jews in the Diaspora."

Since there is no officiating rabbi at Mevakshei Derech and no hired *hazan*, members of the congregation lead the service and read from the Tora. The weekly Tora lesson, prepared and delivered by any congregant who wishes to do so, relates modern issues such as religious extremism to the reading. Discussions which follow illustrate the pluralism of a congregation which includes highly-observant Jews, children who study in religious schools, and far less religious members, from countries all over the world.

For Nurit Bar-Kol, Israeli-born teacher and mother of three teenagers, Mevakshei Derech has been a means of rediscovering Judaism. Before joining the congregation five years ago, Bar-Kol and her family spent several years on aliya work in Holland. There, she became sharply aware of the importance of a Jewish identity.

"I saw many Israelis in Holland who seemed totally without roots," she says. "The Jewish tradition had been lost to them, and the Israeli tradition not yet strong enough for identification."

Upon their return to Israel, the Bar-Kols' 11-year-old daughter requested a "real" bat mitzva – one which would include the privilege of reading from the Tora. But the possibilities for such an experience in Israel are severely limited.

"My background was both secular and egalitarian," relates Bar-Kol, "and I couldn't accept the Orthodox synagogue. On the other hand, since my husband came from a religious family, we needed a unique congregation that could accommodate both our needs."

Bat mitzva or bar mitzva youngsters at Mevakshei Derech must attend the services weekly with their parents for a year. Bar-Kol, who felt strange in a synagogue at first, became involved in Mevakshe Derech's activities and committees. Now, at 39, she studies the theology of the prayer book and other Jewish subjects and she and her family regularly attend services in the congregation's new synagogue on Shai Agnon Boulevard.

"Mevakshei Derech is more than a synagogue – it is a congregation in the widest sense of the word," declares Bar-Kol. A number of committees handle problems touching every aspect of community life. There is also a variety of study groups. Men and women learn Tora reading, Mishna, geneology, Bible, Talmud, philosophy and contemporary issues, often under the tutelege of one of several rabbis who are members of the congregation.

On holidays young and old celebrate together. "Our older people – society's wise ones – don't feel left out at Mevakshei Derech," emphasizes Bar-Kol. "They are a vital part of every synagogue activity."

Purim is a highly festive event at Mevakshei Derech. After the Megilla reading there are booths for the children, a coffee house for the grownups, and a bazaar for bargain hunters.

Congregation members hope that more Israeli-born people will join them. Today's membership of 100 families comprises about 50% people of Anglo-Saxon origin and other new immigrants and another 50% more veteran Israelis. "If more sabras would come to the synagogue," says Bar-Kol, "they would soon learn that they don't have to be afraid of religion – and women especially would find that they *do* have a place in the Jewish tradition."

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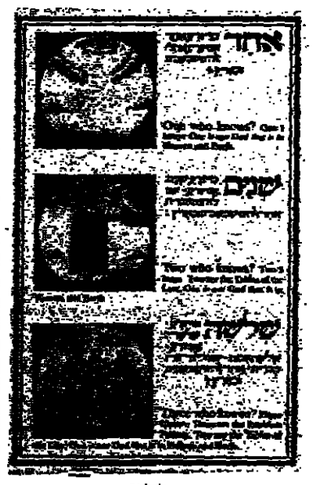
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Gad Ya'acobi at Israel Management Centre:

'High-technology is our future'

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Gad Ya'acobi yesterday promised to create among government policy makers and among the public at large "a new attitude dedicated to the proposition that high-technology, especially R and D in metals, electronics and biotechnology, will provide the means to help Israel reach economic independence within four years." The Minister of Economy and Planning was speaking on the theme of high-technology at a study-day sponsored by the Israel Management Centre.

Ya'acobi said he saw no "sensible" alternative to R and D high-technology.

"Of course, we can cure the country's economic ills within a short time. All we have to do is make up our minds to cut the national budget by $3 billion, eliminate all indexation, do away with all subsidies and devalue the shekel by 40 per cent. The results may bring inflation down to 5% a year, and solve our balance of payments problem, but they would also throw 200,000 workers out on the street, and about 80,000 of them would emigrate."

Ya'acobi said he would personally lead the fight for the new "attitute," yet there were four other steps which had to be taken to make industrial high-tech R and D flourish. The money had to be raised to build the factories, markets abroad had to be found, and most important – the present bottleneck of the ever-growing lack of skilled engineers, junior engineers and technicians, must be eliminated.

Although he was optimistic that these problems could be solved, he added that the present trend, unfortunately, was towards cutting R and D.

"If there is anything which worries me today it is that the funds for Rafael (the Armaments' Development Authority) may be cut. The country's security would not be affected as much as the country's exports in this area. Moreover, the spillover into civilian R and D would begin to dry up," the minister said.

But he thought the problem of funding Rafael would be solved, and that within four years some 60,000 workers would join the civilian high-tech industrial export field. Of these 60,000 people about one quarter would be highly skilled personnel from technicians upward.

Industrial high-tech had more than one function, Ya'acobi said. It was generally accepted that it meant producing new goods through R and D. "But it is also possible to produce ordinary goods using R and D, thus creating a more competitive product for export. On the other hand it also meant finding ways of replacing products which have to be imported."

The minister said he expected industrial exports to double within four years, reaching a figure of about $11 billion. In the near future, he thought half of the growth in exports to be the fruit of local R and D. Metals, electronics and chemicals (he included bio-technology in the latter classification) would take the lead, he said, but traditional exports, such as processed foods and textiles, would begin to lag behind.

Ya'acobi also proposed two reforms to help industrial exports of all kinds. The government should give new enterprises extensive tax breaks and benefits, and not loans and grants from its meagre budget. Moreover, he wants to ease all taxes on the productive sector, in order to increase output and combat the plague of income tax dodging.



Ushers at the Tel Aviv cinema admire the special Ford Escort sports model shipped here from England by the company to help promote the movie "2010." (Israel Sun)

Egyptian-born Swede gives 1 billion kronor to trust fund

STOCKHOLM (AP). – A Swedish businessman disclosed yesterday that he is turning over his fortune of one billion kronor ($111 million) to a public trust fund to spare his heirs the burdens of money – and prevent the taxman from taking the whole lot.

Egyptian-born Refaat El-Sayed, 39, told Stockholm's *Aftonbladet* that he does not want to hold power through money and does not want his two children to inherit his fortune. "They should learn to stand on their own feet."

But he also said he did it to escape a vicious circle that he said would eventually have forced him to sell all his shares just to pay his taxes.

Born into an extremely rich Egyptian family whose entire fortune was confiscated during the rule of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, El-Sayed bought an ailing Swedish pharmaceutical company in 1982. Its name was Fermentia.

In two years he boosted the turnover from 71 million kronor ($8m.) to 400m. kronor ($44.5m.) and when the company's shares were introduced at Stockholm's stock exchange last summer investors rushed in to buy at a price of 85. Now Fermentia shares trade at 305, swelling the value of El-Sayed's own holdings to one billion kronor ($111 million).

El-Sayed is a Moslem with a low-key life style. Known for his socialist views, he collects only 10,000 kronor ($1,100) a month in salary from his company.

Elaborating on his decision in a radio interview, he explained that under Sweden's tough tax system the tax on his fortune would amount to 20m. kronor ($2.20m.) annually.

With an annual salary of only 120,000 kronor ($13,300) he would have to sell off a large chunk of the shares to pay the wealth tax. But as the system goes, he would then have to pay tax on the proceeds from the sale of the shares, which would again force him to sell even more shares to pay more tax – and so forth until there were no shares left.

A number of Swedish company owners have chosen to leave Sweden in recent years to escape the system, which the non-socialist parties have promised to do something about if they win the general elections scheduled for next September.

The trust that will take over El-Sayed's holdings at a nominal price of one krona (11 cents) was founded recently by El-Sayed, who said he expected to sit on the board. But the fund, dedicated to helping scientists and entrepreneurs with fresh ideas, will be controlled by county and state officials.

Niarchos will close Greek shipyard

ATHENS (AP). – Greek shipping tycoon Stavros Niarchos will close down his shipyards at Scaramanga near the Greek capital next week, leaving almost 5,000 workers jobless, a company announcement said yesterday.

A company spokesman said the shipyard, the largest in Greece, had racked up losses totalling 3.5 billion drachmas ($25.9 million) the past three years.

"It was a choice between going bankrupt or closing down," the spokesman said.

Company sources also said that continuing labour problems at the yard had influenced Niarchos' decision to shut the yard after more than 25 years in operation.

The sources, speaking on condition they were not identified, said government plans to modernize Greek navy vessels at Scaramanga were "still too far-off to justify keeping going."

The sources said plans for Soviet merchant ships to be repaired at the Niarchos shipyard under an agreement reached during socialist Premier Andreas Papandreou's official visit to Moscow last February also were "very vague."

The Scaramanga yard was one of Greece's largest single employers. About 8.5% of Greece's labour force is currently unemployed.

Chinese to inherit 'means of production'

PEKING (AP). – Chinese will soon be able to inherit private "means of production" from relatives who owned businesses, the National People's Congress was told yesterday.

Congress' Secretary General Wang Hanbin told China's ceremonial legislature that a law would be passed next week changing regulations that allowed the state to take over "means of production" when their owners died.

Under present law Chinese can inherit property, but this consists only of the "means of subsistence," Wang said.

He said that as a result of China's post-Mao economic relaxation, inheritance has become more complex, as incomes rise and personal property increases.

Many people now own "means of production" as well and it need not be taken over by the state upon their death, he said. Formely, the state owned most "means of production," but private business now is encouraged in certain areas.

The law would also guarantee equal rights of inheritance for women, frequently disregarded in rural areas, where male superiority prevails despite the Chinese constitution's ban on sexual discrimination.

When a man dies, half of his property must go to his wife and the rest is divided among their children, Wang said.

Car owners, householders lie to their insurance companies

By MACABEE DEAN

TEL AVIV. – When it comes to trying to swindle insurance companies, car owners are the worst sinners, far ahead of all other categories of customers.

This is one of the findings of the I. Horowitz Initute for Polygraph and Forensic Sciences according to an article recently published in the *Binuah* (Insurance) journal, whose editor is Peretz Gordon.

Yeshayahu Horowitz, hed of the institute, however, points out that his survey is an ongoing one and therefore incomplete. More important, he says, his institute handles only the approximately one thousand cases of "suspects" which the various insurance companies send him. "Although incomplete, the figures do indicate a trend," he adds.

Of the car owners referred to him, 56% told outright lies about the damage, that is, they claimed damage which had never occurred. Only 44% were found to tell the truth.

Why the high percentage of liars? "In general, these car owners have vehicles manufactured before 1975. These models are expensive to repair, and hard to sell. So many owners solve their problem by setting their car afire in the hope of collecting insurance."

When it comes to lying about thefts from flats and businesses, the figures are 14% and 15%, respectively. But when it comes to lying about the real value of articles stolen, the percentage of "false valuations" was much higher (91%) among householders than among business firms (67%), the reason is that businessmen have written records of their goods and property, and realize that they will be caught out sooner or later.

In regard to "all risks" policies which cover the theft of rings, cameras, etc., while the owner is on a trip, 18% of those questioned fabricated stories about thefts which never took place.

Only in one category, "bodily harm," the percentage of truth-tellers was high. None of those who claimed such "bodily harm" lied. But such cases involved only 3.8% of all "clients" who sat for the polygraph test.

FORCEPS. – A German surgeon who forgot a pair of forceps in his patient's abdomen following an operation was sacked and fined 400,000 dirhams ($108,000).

New wells to help meet Jordan's oil needs

BAGHDAD (Reuter). – The initial production capacity of the two oil wells discovered by Iraqi experts in Al-Azraq, east of Jordan's capital, Amman, has been estimated at 3,000 barrels per day, which could substantially help in meeting Jordan's domestic oil demand.

According to the Jordanian Natural Resources Authority, production from a third well, also discovered by Iraqi experts in the same area, will commence shortly, pending the installation of equipment provided by Iraq as part of a joint Iraqi-Jordanian oil exploration programme.

Meanwhile, a 20-man Iraqi seismic team Tuesday launched survey operations in the western Dead Sea area.

The survey, which will cover 900 square kilometres, will bring the total Jordanian territory covered by Iraqi seismic surveys to 1,700 sq. km.

HUNGARY. – The Soviet Union and Hungary this week signed a scientific and economic agreement that lasts until the next century and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev reportedly wished Hungary success in pursuing economic reform.

Investors hold on despite weakness of $

LONDON (Reuter). – The dollar's standing as the world's major currency for trade and investment has been little affected by its recent drop in value on world currency markets, international fund managers and financial analysts say.

Over the past two weeks the dollar lost over 7.5% of its value against other leading currencies, such as the German mark. But this did not panic investors to jettison their holdings of dollar assets or scramble for alternatives.

There is still no long-term alternative to the dollar, they told Reuter correspondents in the world's key financial centres.

Pension funds, insurance companies and investment managers here and in centres like New York, Tokyo, Frankfurt, Zurich and Bahrain control investments running into billions of dollars.

Werner-Rein, chief economist at Union Bank of Switzerland in Zurich, referring to recent drama on the exchanges, said: "One should avoid creating panic. There is no political problem in the U.S. and monetary policy will be maintained."

Most analysts round the globe saw the turnaround in the dollar's four-year rise as more likely to influence the allocation of new investments rather than lead to a change in existing holdings.

MANPOWER BRANCH

Defence Service Law, 1959

(CONSOLIDATED VERSION)

Order to Report for Registration at District Recruiting Offices

Male and female citizens and permanent residents, who were born between March 30, 1968 and September 22, 1968, both dates inclusive, must report for registration at their district recruiting office in accordance with the Order to Report for Registration which they have received.

The men and women born between these dates who will not have received a posted order to report for registration will report at one of the recruiting offices listed in Table A, at 8.00 a.m. on the date given in Table B, in accordance with their date of birth.

TABLE A

- Jerusalem — Recruiting Office, 103 Rehov Rashi (Makor Baruch)
- Tel Hashomer — Tel Hashomer Recruiting Office (near Kiron)
- Haifa — Recruiting Office, 12-14 Rehov Omar Khayyam
- Tiberias — Recruiting Office, Rehov Naterat
- Beersheba — Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yad Vashem

TABLE B

	DATE OF BIRTH BETWEEN		AND		DATE OF REGISTRATION MEN	WOMEN
1.	Mar. 30,	1968	Apr. 13,	1968	Apr. 14, 1985	June 23, 1985
2.	Apr. 14,	1968	Apr. 28,	1968	Apr. 15, 1985	June 24, 1985
3.	Apr. 29,	1968	May 13,	1968	Apr. 16, 1985	June 25, 1985
4.	May 14,	1968	May. 28,	1968	Apr. 17, 1985	June 26, 1985
5.	May 29,	1968	June 12,	1968	Apr. 21, 1985	June 27, 1985
6.	June 13,	1968	June 27,	1968	Apr. 22, 1985	June 30, 1985
7.	June 28,	1968	July 12,	1968	Apr. 23, 1985	July 1, 1985
8.	July 13,	1968	July 27,	1968	Apr. 28, 1985	July 2, 1985
9.	July 28,	1968	Aug. 11,	1968	Apr. 29, 1985	July 3, 1985
10.	Aug. 12,	1968	Aug. 28,	1968	Apr. 30, 1985	July 4, 1985
11.	Aug. 27,	1968	Sept. 10,	1968	May 1, 1985	July 7, 1985
12.	Sept. 11,	1968	Sept. 22,	1968	May. 2, 1985	July 8, 1985
13.	Those liable for National Service (sadir) or Reserve Service				June 5, 1985	

Male Israel citizens and permanent residents, who were born between January 1, 1933 and October 4, 1967, and who immigrated between October 1, 1949 and the date of publication of this Order in *Rishumot*, and who do not receive an order to report for registration for defence service by June 4, 1985, must report, as directed above, at their nearest recruiting office on June 5, 1985.

Those reporting are required to appear on the date and at the time indicated in the Order to Report sent to their home — or in accordance with the above table if they do not receive such an order.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY A PERSON REPORT ON A DAY OTHER THAN THAT GIVEN UNDER THE ORDER WITHOUT THE PRIOR PERMISSION OF THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE RECRUITING OFFICE.

Those reporting should bring their identity card or Ministry of the Interior registration certificate (*teudat rishum*) or birth certificate. Immigrants should also bring their *teudat oleh* or passport.

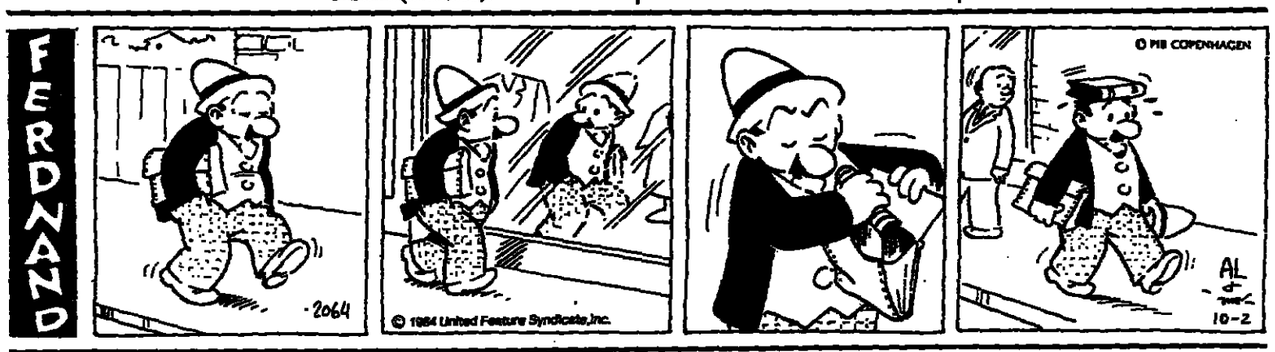
A woman who is married, is the mother of a child, or is pregnant, and who does not have a certificate testifying that she is legally exempt from defence duty, is required to come to a recruiting office and to bring documents testifying to her personal and family status, in order that she may be issued a certificate exempting her from duty.

From the date of publication of this notice, everyone who is required to report and who wishes to go abroad, must obtain a permit to do so from the officer in charge of a recruiting office.

Note. The full text of the Order to Report for Registration will be published in *Kovetz Hatakanot*.

Alut-Mishne Moshe Ya'ari
Chief Recruiting Officer
Manpower Branch

8041408-F24



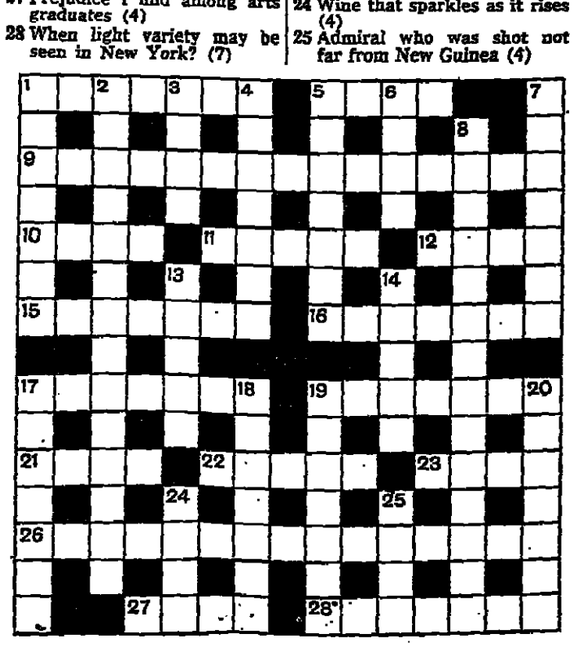
ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 & 5 Government proposal to raise parliamentary income (7, 4)
9 Secretly become a philanthropist? (2, 4, 2, 7)
10 His praises are sung in many a holy temple (4)
11 A criminal taken in hand by the bishop (5)
12 Entomological workaholics? (4)
15 Brings to light several changes (7)
16 Fabulously bad overtaker? (7)
17 & 22 Group hiring a plane to celebrate the signing of Magna Carta? (7, 5)
19 Biting witticism about right and wrong (7)
21 An East End ecclesiastical projection (4)
22 See 17 across
23 A shaft of light or heavy timber (4)
26 What professional laundresses do to get overdue accounts settled (5, 3, 7)
27 Prejudice I find among arts graduates (4)
28 When light variety may be seen in New York? (7)

DOWN

1 A bowman who indulges in minor frauds (7)
2 No reply to the proposal (9, 6)
3 All off for an early lunch, maybe (4)
4 Boards a ship entering a German river (7)
5 Stupid fellow in favour among the woodwinds (7)
6 Deliberately misrepresented Old Nick up in Scotland (4)
7 Ancient city in which stray sheep confront us (7)
8 An outspoken utterance that's pointless? (5, 9)
13 Dry fellow splitting wages to get a small pie (5)
14 A card game British Rail ring me about (5)
17 Typical arrangement for the supply of kaolin, possibly (4, 3)
18 Logically takes part in a debate? (7)
19 Dull-looking vessel rounding a cape in Southern Europe (7)
20 The boy providing grass for the cattle to feed on (7)
24 Wine that sparkles as it rises (4)
25 Admiral who was shot not far from New Guinea (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Batish, 10 Strauss, 222911; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Sdeh Dov, Tochnit Lamed, 428510; Kupat Holim Leumit, 4 Heftsman, 257221.
Petah Tikva: Kupat Holim Clalit, Haim Ozer, 905271.
Netanya: Porath, 76 Petah Tikva, 40967.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288; Harman, K. Motzkin, 715136.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Bikur Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, gynecology, surgery, pediatrics).

FLIGHTS

24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-9712484
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-381111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service).

Ashdod 41333 *	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *585555	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 78333	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 72333	Rehovot *45133
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hazor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 810110, and Haifa 88791.
"Eran" – Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 281111/2, Haifa 672222 Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.
For information on Battered Women Shelters call Family Violence Service – 03-231675/ 233922 or any of the Rape Crisis Centre or Eran hot lines.
Jerusalem Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention, Tel. 663828, 663907, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

Yesterday's Solutions

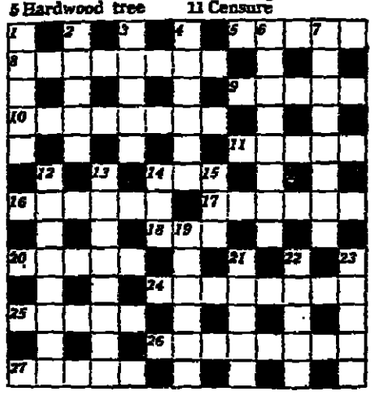
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ACROSS: 1 Jewel, 4 Control, 8 Perform, 9 Wheat, 10 Taste, 11 Daytime, 13 Styx, 15 Refuse, 17 Lather, 20 Aged, 22 Extreme, 24 Alarm, 26 Anger, 27 Teacher, 28 Theatre, 29 Tense. DOWN: 1 Jupiter, 2 Wares, 3 Lioness, 4 Comedy, 5 No way, 6 Blemish, 7 Lithe, 12 Axle, 14 Team, 16 Fatigue, 18 Adamant, 19 Remorse, 21 Gentle, 22 Exact, 25 Egret, 26 Ashen.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
5 Hardwood tree
8 Makes
9 Nimble
10 Building
11 Censure
14 Strange
16 Shepherd
17 Florid
18 Sack
20 Diving bird
24 Almanac
25 Devil
26 Living
27 Employing

DOWN
1 Bid
2 Doorkeeper
3 Indistinct
4 Countless
6 Aubergine
7 Disaster
12 Bald
13 Obstinate
14 Globe
15 Follow closely
19 Astonished
21 Resist authority
22 Concede
23 Command



Driver,
Try and imagine how a soldier feels when a car empty except for the driver goes by without stopping.

Money Matters

BANK SHARES INQUIRY

Hapoalim's Ephraim Reiner: 'daily shekel devaluation made regulation an absolute need'

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

As watchdog of the small investor's interests, the Securities Authority sometimes found itself in a quandary, former SA chairman Michael Arnon told the Bejski Commission yesterday as it continued its probe into events leading up to the October 1983 collapse of bank shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

Arnon, now management committee chairman of Israel Continental Bank, was telling the commission about the authority's directive of December 1979, which required banks to disclose in their new issue prospectuses whether they intend to support their shares.

"The disclosure requirement was not received too favourably by the banks," Arnon recalled. Having assumed the chairmanship of the SA in February 1980 – shortly after the rule was promulgated – Arnon took an active role in enforcing it.

According to Arnon, the banks' regulation of their share prices was aimed at assuring investors "that their securities indeed had a father looking out for them."

Panel member Judge Vardimus Zyler: "OK! But if you were acting as watchdog for the small investor, why didn't you make the disclosure rule a bit more specific? For example, shouldn't the banks, as issuers of stock, also tell the prospective purchasers how far the banks would go to protect their investments?"

Arnon: "That would hold true for the purchasers of the new issue shares – those described in the prospectus. But we also had to think about the earlier investors in the bank shares. Their investments could have been endangered by too much disclosure. Complete disclosure could well have shaken up the capital market."

When panel members pressed him further on this point, Arnon added: "A stocking manufacturer floating a stock issue need not say in his prospectus how many pairs of hosiery he plans to manufacture..."

Panel member Prof. Marshall Sarnat (referring to the banks' massive transfers of money from abroad to manipulate their shares): "But if his supply of raw materials depended on the import of goods from, say Africa, shouldn't that be disclosed in the prospectus? After all, by bringing in huge sums of money with which to repurchase their own shares, the banks may have been over-extending themselves, threatening not only their own financial stability but also upsetting the Israeli capital market."

Arnon: "I depended on the Bank of Israel to bring to our attention the fact that this or that bank was undermining its financial stability by getting involved in supporting its shares. And I still depend on the Bank of Israel today – *ex post facto* – to keep its eye on bank operations. Besides, I do not believe that making the prospectus disclosure requirement more stringent would have put a stop to regulation.

Commission chairman Justice Moshe Bejski: "Why didn't the Securities Authority warn the public about the dangers of the banks' manipulative regulation?"

Arnon: I did not believe then – in 1980 – nor do I believe now, in retrospect, that regulation could have been stopped by administrative measures.

"Administrative measures" were also the subject of a remark by the witness who preceded Arnon on the stand – Bank Hapoalim board chairman Ephraim Reiner.

Reiner, who in the past served as his bank's management committee chairman, was a tough testifier, who



Ephraim Reiner

frequently clashed with commission chairman Bejski.

"As a macro-economist I see the October 1983 bank share collapse as a direct result of the October 1977 liberalization of foreign currency controls," Reiner told the commission. The root of all the trouble was – and still is – that the shekel's exchange rate is not governed by market forces. It is determined by two individuals – the Bank of Israel's commissioner of foreign currency, and its trading official, who sit in front of a world money market computer monitor screen and decide what the shekel's exchange rate will be for the coming day."

In view of this, Reiner said, there was an "absolute need" for the banks to act as they did to ensure the market value of their shares.

Panel member Prof. Daniel Friedman: "Were any orders issued by the bank in 1981 not to permit the bank's shares to fall?"

Reiner: "Yes."

Friedman: "Who decided on this policy?"

Reiner: "The late Ya'acov Levinson, then board chairman, the late Baruch Rabinov, the bank's accountant general, Shlomo Ziv and I."

Friedman: "Was the question of regulation a matter of discussion at board of directors meetings?"

Reiner: "No. Since 1967, the bank's policy has been that a management team of four or five executives decides on current operations policy, and that included the matter of regulation of share prices."

Friedman: "But there were times in 1981 when Bank Hapoalim was $52 million deep into regulative operations. Didn't you even then feel the need to consult with the board of directors?"

Reiner: "No. The management team had full authority to act as it did."

Friedman: "During your term as management committee chairman the bank made loans to its customers with which to buy its shares."

Reiner: "Correct, but we were never criticized by the Bank of Israel for that."

Justice Bejski: "But since 1977 there has been an official ban by the Bank of Israel on a bank making loans for the purpose of letting a borrower purchase its shares. Surely you must have been aware of that!"

Reiner: "A bank's business is to make loans. Besides, we felt that all of those Bank of Israel directives concerning regulation were not specific enough to spell out a prohibition on extending credit for the purchase of our shares."

Friedman: "But we have a record of a meeting between you and Banking Commissioner Oded Messer in which he told you that making such loans was illegal."

Reiner: "Yes, I met with Messer, but do not remember what he told me."

Friedman: "Perhaps you had your own legal opinion on the subject."

Reiner: "I never sought such an opinion, since the practice of making loans for the purchase of our shares already existed when I took office in 1978. In my view, making this type of loan is part of the bank's everyday business."

"No, I never thought of regulation as a cause of a catastrophe – perhaps because all my life as an Israeli I have been accustomed to anticipating catastrophe.

"All I can tell the commission is that neither the Bank of Israel nor the Treasury nor the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange ever took a really firm stand against regulation."

Justice Bejski: "How can you say that after all that we have been told by Meir Heth, the chairman of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange?"

Reiner: "Heth only complained about the techniques and levels of the banks' regulation activities, not about regulation itself."

Ciba-Geigy restricts sale of Tanderil

BASLE (Reuter). – Swiss chemicals group Ciba-Geigy said yesterday it planned to restrict the sale of its controversial rheumatism drug Tanderil.

It also said it would further restrict the use of another rheumatism drug, Butazolidin, which it recommended should only be used as a "second choice" drug, once other medication had been found unsatisfactory. Both decisions should be fully implemented by the third quarter of this year.

Tanderil would be sold only as an ointment, but not administered via injection or tablet, a company spokesman said.

Consumer groups had long sought a ban on both drugs, alleging they caused serious side-effects.

The company's own figures from the beginning of 1983 show that 1,182 people who used the drugs had died since Butazolidin was introduced 31 years ago and Tanderil's introduction 23 years ago. However, the spokesman said there was no proof of a direct causal relationship between the use of the drugs and the deaths.

Ciba already curtailed the use of both drugs early in 1984, recommending time limits for their use, cautioning against prescription for some patients and totally halting use for children.

Sales of the drugs declined sharply in 1984, to 90 million Swiss francs ($35m.), or 1.8% of Ciba's total pharmaceutical sales, the spokesman said.

The Corporation's offices will be closed to the public between Friday, April 5 and Thursday, April 11, due to the Passover holiday.
The staff involved in providing a reliable supply of current, and in dealing with breakdowns will be working as usual.
Please make sure you pay your electricity bill on time.
We wish all consumers, and all the House of Israel

A Happy Passover



חברת החשמל לישראל בע"מ
the israel electric corporation ltd.

[illegible]			FOR 3.4.85
CURRENCY BASKET		PURCHASE	SALE
"DOLLAR PAZ", 1 UNIT		2578.406	2610.583
"EURO PAZ", 1 UNIT		2823.691	2858.726
S.D.R.		858.385	869.186

FOR 3.4.85

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS PURCHASE	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS SALE	BANKNOTES PURCHASE	BANKNOTES SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	868.720	879.560	861.820	891.620
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	1063.313	1076.581	1053.581	1091.340
GERMANY	MARK	1	280.322	283.821	277.840	287.710
FRANCE	FRANC	1	91.588	92.732	87.600	94.000
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	247.287	250.373	245.090	253.810
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	330.814	334.943	327.880	339.540
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	96.278	97.480	94.180	96.820
NORWAY	KRONE	1	96.793	98.001	94.680	99.340
DENMARK	KRONE	1	77.891	78.863	76.190	79.940
FINLAND	MARK	1	133.813	135.484	130.900	137.340
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	635.493	634.424	624.820	652.250
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	571.617	578.750	546.160	591.970
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	443.047	448.576	373.250	473.820
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	139.151	140.887	—	—
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	397.947	402.913	394.420	408.440
ITALY	LIRE	1000	438.747	444.222	415.290	450.310
JAPAN	YEN	1000	344.320	348.617	341.270	353.400

Supplied by UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

Profit of Arab-Israel Bank up 92%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The Arab-Israel Bank has announced an inflation-adjusted profit of IS127 million for 1984. This marks an increase of 92% over 1983, Ovadya Hasson, general manager of the Bank Leumi subsidiary said yesterday.

The bank's turnover for 1984, adjusted for inflation, rose by 6%, to IS47 billion, and its own capital resources rose by 9%, to IS1.55 billion.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

3.4.85

INTERBANK SPOT RATES:

US$	1.2255/1.2262	per £
DM	3.1000/3.1050	per $
Dutch G	3.5050/3.5100	per $
Swiss FR	2.6270/2.6320	per $
Belgian Con	62.4500/62.5500	per $
French FR	9.4650/9.4750	per $
Italian Lire	1980.00/1982.00	per $
Yen	252.7300/252.8000	per $
US$	0.9881/0.9886	per SDR

GOLD: $321.10

FORWARD RATES:

	$/£	SW.FR./$	DM/$
1 mos:	1.2209/18	2.6189/45	3.0920/75
3 mos:	1.2134/45	2.6039/95	3.0760/15
6 mos:	1.2087/99	2.5765/30	3.0490/50

Supplied by ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

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URGENT FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF ADS FOR
THE JERUSALEM POST
ACCEPTED 24 HOURS A DAY AT DAHAF DIZENGOFF 118 DIZENGOFF (opp. Cassit)
TEL 239952, 248518

Bank of Israel exchange rates

April 3, 1985

	IS
U.S. dollar	874.13
British sterling	1070.8
German mark	281.30
French franc	92.147
Dutch guilder	249.15
Swiss franc	332.37
Swedish krona	97.072
Norwegian krone	97.668
Danish krone	78.503
Finnish mark	134.90
Canadian dollar	638.28
Australian dollar	574.30
South African rand	446.07
Belgian franc (10)	139.80
Austrian schilling (10)	398.66
Italian lire (1000)	440.58
Japanese yen (100)	345.92
Irish pound	879.37
Spanish peseta (100)	503.82
Jordanian dinar	2115.4
Lebanese lira	47.990
Egyptian pound	652.54

New York Stock Exchange

April 3, 1985

D.J. Avg.	1258.05	−7.62
Transport	591.56	−7.63
Utilities	154.13	−.41
Volume	95,890,900	
D.J. LIST		
Alcoa	34¼	+¼
Allied Chem.	36⅝	−1
Amer Brand	68¾	−⅛
Amer Can	53½	−⅜
Amer Exp	40⅜	−⅝
Amer T & T	20⅝	−½
Beth Steel	17⅜	−¼
Du Pont	57¾	−⅛
East Kodak	69⅛	−⅛
Exxon	49¾	+⅛
Gen Elect.	60⅜	+⅛
Gen Food	60⅛	n.c.
Gen Motors	72⅜	−¾
Goodyear	27⅛	−⅜
Intl Bus	126½	−1¼
Intl Harv.	9⅝	−⅛
Intl Paper	48⅜	−⅛
Merck	104⅜	+⅛
MMM	81⅜	−¼
Intl Nickel	13⅜	n.c.
Owens	41¾	−½
Procter Gam.	53⅜	−1
Chevron	35⅜	+⅛
Sears	33⅞	−⅛
Texaco	35⅝	−¼
Union Carb.	37⅝	−½
United Tech.	39¾	+⅛
US Steel	27⅛	+⅛
Westinghouse	29⅝	−⅜
Woolworth	41¾	−¼
GOLD & SILVER		
Gold Fix	321.25	+2.50
Asa Ltd.	52¼	−1⅛
Homestake	26	n.c.
ISRAEL SHARES IN NY		
Amer Is Paper	6⅝	n.c.
Ampal A	3	−⅛
Ampal Pfd.	9	9¾
Alliance	3⅝	n.c.
Bio Tech	5¾	6
Electronics Ord.	12½	−½
Elbit	10	n.c.
Elron Ord.	9¾	n.c.
Elscint	6⅝	n.c.
Etz Lavud	30¾	+⅛
Fibronics	15½	−⅛
IDB Ord.	40	44
Interpharm	4	4⅝
Laser Indus	12½	−⅛
Optrotech	17¾	−⅜
Scitex	18½	+½
Taro-Vit	2¼	2⅜
Teva	2⅝	3

By courtesy of Oscar Gruss and Son Inc.. Members of the New York Stock Exchange. American House. Tel Aviv.

$30m. Sismica deal boosts market

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Sismica Oil Exploration yesterday informed the stock exchange that on Tuesday it reached an agreement with Cascade Oil and Gas, of Houston, Texas, under which the latter will acquire 59% of the rights of the planned project to drill eight wells in the Jordan Valley Rift (in the Dead Sea area).

Sismica added that Cascade was putting up $30 million of the $50m. needed for the project. The other partners in the Jordan Valley Rift project agreed to have Cascade participate in the enterprise.

The rights in this project will now be divided as follows: Cascade, 59%; Sismica, 10%; and 5% each to Paz Oil and Paz Oil Exploration, National Oil Company, Lapidot, Naptha, and M.G.N. The remaining 1% belongs to Ness Energy.

Sismica also announced that Cascade will obtain, subject to approval by the relevant authorities, 15% of the equity and voting rights in Sismica for $750,000, "a price which is far above the market value."

Sismica was not traded yesterday, but the oil shares of the other companies rose by only 0.9% – evidently because the news reached the market too late to be acted upon.

The market was mixed, but there was strong buying pressure, expecially for the "solid" shares. For example, Discount Investment rose by 2.1%, IDB Development, plus 4.6%, Central Trade, plus 1.8%,

MARKET COMMENT

By PINHAS LANDAU

Dead Sea Works, plus 2.4%, Elbit, plus 2.7%, Elron, plus 3.8%, Urdan, plus 1.9%.

On the other hand, may of the less solid shares fell. But overall there were 212 rises against 123 declines.

Statistically, all categories without exception, rose on the stock market. The General Share Index rose by 0.85%, brought up by the non-bank shares, which gained 1.6%, while the "arrangement" shares rose by only 0.53%.

Financial consultants were hesitant about predicting market trends during the next ten days, over the Pessah holiday. There is a feeling that the market will continue to rise, especially if the oil exploration shares take off. Moreover, thee is a considerable amount of money floating around, looking for a nest, and it is believed much of it will flow into the mutual funds, which will buy shares.

In addition, the "revamped" package deal seems to have created a feeling of stability in the country, a feeling that should continue until the Histadrut elections, since no "untoward" government step is likely to be taken until after the elections.

However, the recent rather high hike in prices on the eve of Pessah seems to contradict the feeling that all will be quiet in regard to prices until after the elections.

Announcements:

ARARAT INSURANCE announces a net adjusted profit for the 1984 calendar year of IS157m., compared to a net adjusted loss of IS633.4m. in 1983. Ararat will issue 100% bonus shares on all its shares.

NORTH AMERICAN BANK reports a net adjusted profit of IS640m., or about $1m. for the 1984 calendar year, compared to a net adjusted profit of IS623m. in 1983. Profits for 1984 constitute a 6.6% yield on the adjusted capital. The adjusted balance sheet stood at IS70 billion at the end of 1984.

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices

General Share Index	152.75	+0.85%
Non-bank Index	162.28	+1.60%
Arrangement Shares	149.11	+0.53%

Turnovers

Shares	IS2,394.9m.	(IS2,665.6m.)
Bonds	IS2,180.0m.	(IS1,256.9m.)
Totals	IS4,574.9m.	(IS3,922.5m.)
Advances	212	(248)
Declines	123	(102)
of which 5%+	62	(98)
of which 5%−	33	(20)
"Buyers only"	8	(13)
"Sellers only"	5	(4)

Bond market trends:

4% fully linked	Rises up to 1%
3% fully linked	Declines up to 2.5%
80% linked	Rises up to 0.5%
90% linked	Mixed to 1%
Double option:	Rises to 1.5%
Dollar-linked:	Declines to 0.5%

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange daily price quotations

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	% change
Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")			
OHH r	12625	5	n.c.
Maritime 1	2380	210	+8.2
Maritime 5	745	258	−0.7
Gen non-arr	15997	49	−5.9
N. Amer. 1	no trading		
N. Amer. 5	no trading		
N. Am. op 1	no trading		
Danot 1	968	105	+10.0
Danot 5	238	1812	+3.5
Danot sc 2	658	s.o.1	−5.1
FirstInt 5	1564	1853	n.c.
FIBI	1350	1909	n.c.
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")			
IDB r	38400	397	+0.3
IDB B r	38600	1	n.c.
IDB p A	236000	–	–
Union 0.1	30100	63	+4.9
Discount B r	49700	33	+2.5
Discount A r	48900	373	n.c.
Dis. B cn	5775	40	+0.7
Mizrahi r	15890	474	+0.6
Mizrahi b	15850	201	+0.3
Mizrahi cn 9	7280	1	+1.4
Hapoalim p	37202	1	−4.6
Hapoalim r	26300	524	+0.9
Hapoalim b	26060	64	+1.4
Hap. cn 8		–	–
Gen'l A	68300	7	n.c.
Gen'l op 8	161280	8	n.c.
Gen'l op 9	65120	22	n.c.
Gen'l cn 5	51000	8	+1.4
Gen'l cn 7	3270	260	+3.2
Leumi 0.1	16535	1552	n.c.
Leumi cn 9	22400	46	+0.4
Leumi cn 11	6280	205	+1.9
Fin. Trade	24000	40	−4.9
Fin. Trade 5	12699	2	−0.8
Mortgage Banks			
Adanim 0.1	2529	11	−0.0
Gen Mort r	3360	137	+7.2
Gen Mort b	3105	30	+1.6
Carmel r	4400	6	n.c.
Carmel deb	1010	2	n.c.
Binyan	2520	16	−10.0
Dev. Mort	582	494	+4.9
Mishkon r	3380	0	n.c.
Independenc	2115	67	+6.0
Tefahot p r	5555	24	+10.0
Tefahot r	5370	76	n.c.
Tefahot d 1	2600	–	–
Tefahot d 2	1330	56	n.c.
Jaysour 1	617	126	+2.8
Jaysour 5	369	762	+2.8
Jaysour op	no trading		
Merav r	1022	465	+2.5
Financial Institutions			
Shilton r	760	256	+2.7
Shil op B	no trading		
Agric A	22000	–	–
Agric C	78700	–	–
Leumi Ind r	2615	140	+1.6
Leumi Ind b	2580	23	+8.0
Ind Dev P	no trading		
Ind Dev C	no trading		
Ind D CC	no trading		
Ind D CCI	no trading		
IND D D	no trading		
Ind D DD	no trading		
Contractor	3150	71	+5.0
Tourism	82000	–	–
Clal L 0.1	1800	40	−4.8
Clal L 0.5	907	219	+0.2
Clal L deb	5888	50	+1.0
Insurance			
Aryeh r	750	184	−9.1
Aryeh op	460	40	−1.7
A. sub deb	12000	–	–
Ararat 0.1 r	no trading		
Ararat 0.5 b	no trading		
Reinsur 0.1	1995	10	n.c.
Reinsur 0.5	948	10	−0.2
Hadar 1	910	82	n.c.
Hadar 5	456	194	n.c.
Hassneh r	1750	4956	+2.9
Phoenix 0.1	2499	6	−0.8
Phoenix 0.5	945	11	+5.0
Hamish 1	4240	6	n.c.
Hamish 5	2400	–	–
Hamish op	3830	–	–
Yarden 0.1	1500	116	+6.2
Yarden 0.5	480	160	+2.1
Yar op 2	no trading		
Menorah 1	5100	0	n.c.
Menorah 5	1925	14	+9.1
Sahar r	1100	276	+10.0
Securitas r	1950	34	+1.6
Zur r	3400	36	+2.9
Zion H 1	1447	59	n.c.
Zion H 5	500	160	+2.5
Trade & Services			
Trade			
InterGam 1	945	79	−4.5
InterGam 5	365	29	n.c.
InterGam op	185	400	n.c.
Meir Ezra	1513	344	+10.0
Meir Eop	1164	65	+10.0
Teta 1	no trading		
Teta 5	no trading		
Clal Trade	690	76	−0.7
Crystal 1	674	145	−0.9
Rapac 0.1	10700	–	–
Rapac 0.5	2500	50	n.c.
Supersol 2	7500	126	−3.8
Super B 10	3820	572	+3.2
Services			
Delek r	8100	501	+1.8
Harel 1	2460	–	–
Harel 5	1009	10	−7.3
Light. 0.1	4420	33	−0.6
Light. 0.5	1550	225	+7.6
ColdSto 0.1	93768	b.o.1	+5.0
ColdSto 1	57649	17	+10.0
Israel Elec	no trading		
BondW 0.1	2750	250	+9.1
BondW 0.5	890	535	+3.5
BondW op	530	145	+5.0
ComortH 1	750	213	−6.3
Comort 0.5	386	175	−10.0
Cons op A	312	150	n.c.
Kopel 1	1570	44	+4.7
Kopel op	1273	10	−5.0

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	% change
Hotels, Tourism			
GalZohar 1	no trading		
GalZohar 5	no trading		
DanHotel 1	1630	187	−5.8
DanHotel 5	840	175	n.c.
Coral Beach	1831	90	+0.6
Kenes	1200	5	+1.4
Yarden Hot	1371	31	+1.9
Yarden Hot	950	51	−1.1
Yahalom	359	470	−10.0
Computers			
Data	987	b.o.1	+5.0
Hilon 1	2095	b.o.2	+5.0
Hilon 5	no trading		
Ya'aze	1724	183	−10.0
Ya'ane op	1400	72	−11.4
Clal Comp.	1552	62	−8.6
Clal C op		–	–
M.L.L. 1	4663	40	+9.4
M.L.L. 5	1510	105	+4.9
Mashov	980	25	−1.0
Nikuv 1	2000	118	+7.6
Nikuv 5	980	70	−0.5
Nikuv op	no trading		
Team 1	3895	s.o.1	−5.0
Team op	3290	47	−11.1
Real Estate, Building			
Gindi 1	1609	40	+0.6
Gindi 5	1211	40	+0.4
Oren	500	223	+2.9
Oren 5	207	437	n.c.
Azorim	900	545	−3.2
Azor opE		–	–
Eilon	364	552	+0.6
Eilon op	270	109	−10.0
El-Rov 1	591	168	−9.2
El-Rov 5	364	140	+5.8
Amnonim	585	145	−10.0
Amnon op	363	60	−15.2
Afr Isr 0.1	8380	56	+2.2
Afr Isr 1.0	6680	50	+2.3
Afr op 4	4430	0	−1.8
Arazim	949	49	−0.1
Araz op	1072	156	+9.4
Arledan 1	2000	40	−7.8
Arledan 5	856	113	+0.1
Ben Yak 1	1667	30	+0.4
Baranow 1	960	162	+7.9
Baran op	560	198	+9.4
Dankner	1590	75	n.c.
Drucker 1	531	206	−0.9
Drucker 5	260	204	n.c.
Drucker op	192	200	+0.5
Darad 0.1	2000	–	–
Darad 0.5	982	s.o.1	−5.0
Darad op	1964	14	+10.0
H.L.B. 0.1	1440	25	n.c.
H.L.B. 0.5 r	672	338	n.c.
PropBldg	1668	1376	+1.5
Bayside 0.1	2445	383	n.c.
Bayside 0.5	1770	25	−1.1
ILDC r	9240	190	+2.2
Ispro	1350	1618	+9.8
Isralom	1593	20	+1.3
Isras	5300	5	+1.9
Cohen Dev.	1630	50	−0.2
Cohen op	1023	b.o.2	+6.0
Clal Real	722	903	−0.6
Lumir 1	820	36	n.c.
Lumir 5	412	72	n.c.
Lumir op		–	–
M.T.M. 1	675	96	−1.2
Bldg.Res.	455	8695	+9.4
Bldg op	351	4435	+6.4
Modul	1747	162	+10.0
Mishmael	no trading		
Menrav	385	1215	−0.5
Menrav op	905	418	+5.8
Mar-Lez	3995	123	+2.4
Mar-Lez op	3751	75	+5.0
Levinstein 1	1696	280	+9.7
Levinstein 5	474	52	−2.1
Levin. op	535	–	+10.1
Lifschitz 1	818	227	n.c.
Lifschitz 5	370	385	n.c.
Lifschitz op	304	540	−5.0
Neot Aviv	10200	17	−4.8
AzorimProp	1997	115	+5.0
Sahar H 1	2840	–	−1.4
Sahar H 5	1540	–	n.c.
Solel Bon.	6180	129	−1.6
Sahaf 1	656	230	+2.5
Sahaf 5	408	42	+1.0
Sahaf op	330	100	n.c.
AfarSela	1500	7	+2.5
Prinz	1323	270	+3.4
Caesarea 1	706	115	+9.3
Caesarea 5	306	1592	+1.7
Rubinst 1	no trading		
Rubinst 5	no trading		
Rogovin 1	1103	b.o.1	+5.0
Rogovin 5	565	19	+7.6
Rassco p	3310	103	−4.3
Rassco r	3250	79	−4.1
Rassco op	3200	5	−7.0
Agriculture			
Hadar 0.1	907	225	+3.1
Hadar 0.5	520	293	+2.4
Hadar op	254	176	−0.4
Mehadrin	5300	126	+6.9
Hadarim	670	1265	+4.7
Pri-Or	1260	115	+5.0
Shenhar	1567	b.o.1	+5.0
Industrials			
Food and Tobacco			
Atas	4500	–	–
Atas op	4225	20	+5.6
Atlantic	380	219	n.c.
Atlan op	189	552	−5.0
Gold Fr 1	855	292	−5.0
Gold Fr 5	327	290	+2.8
Gold op	283	174	+6.0
Dubek r	7150	48	−1.4
Dubek b	7250	35	−1.4
Sanlakol 1	1700	149	+3.0
Sanlakol 5	975	100	+1.0
Pri-Ze 1	2574	390	n.c.
Pri-Ze 5	1700	75	n.c.
Tempo 1	2310	53	−1.7
Tempo 5	1120	–	–
Izhar 1	725	470	−0.1
Izhar 5	328	430	−8.9
Man 1	5465	3	+1.9
Man 5	1650	10	−9.1
Sunfrost	3800	67	+3.0
Elite r	5500	195	+3.6

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	% change
Assis	10400	6	−2.8
Angel	1487	391	+7.9
Shemen p	6174	34	−5.0
Textiles and Clothing			
Adgar	1740	64	n.c.
Adgar op	1420	–	–
Ofis	1050	200	+5.3
Ofis op	950	s.o.1	−5.0
Baruch 1	1990	15	n.c.
Baruch 5	930	25	+0.5
Alaska 1	no trading		
Alaska 5	no trading		
Eftan 1	no trading		
Eftan op	no trading		
Argaman r	2250	26	−10.0
Ata B 1	no trading		
Ata C 0.1	no trading		
Ata op	no trading		
Delta G 1	2049	188	−0.0
Delta G 3	1542	79	+6.3
U Spinners	no trading		
U Spinners	no trading		
Spin op	no trading		
Vitalgo 1	1260	87	n.c.
Vitalgo 5	675	40	n.c.
Wardinon	985	55	+4.8
Ward op	850	10	+6.3
Zikit 1	554	238	−10.1
Zikit 5	275	140	n.c.
Tip Top 1	279	222	−4.8
Tip Top op	196	300	+3.2
Yunar 1	1089	105	+10.0
Lodzia 0.1	572	20	−9.9
Lodzia 0.4	210	1346	+5.0
Ligat	450	1204	+5.9
Ligat op	337	472	+4.3
MIF Glico	450	146	+4.9
Glico op	770	200	−9.1
Maquette 1	6150	5	+4.2
Maquette 5	2230	12	n.c.
Eagle 1	3270	22	+0.9
Eagle 5	1850	115	+4.2
Emek	980	17	+3.8
Polgat 0.1	6100	48	−1.6
Polgat 0.4	3350	56	n.c.
Polygon r	1210	15	n.c.
Pargod	698	200	+1.5
Pargod op	no trading		
Schoell.	3960	74	n.c.
Rogosin	2197	298	+0.0
Metals and Metal Products			
Octagon	1350	193	+3.2
Octagon op	1281	147	+0.4
Urdan 0.1 r	5500	327	+1.9
Urdan 0.5 r	4564	160	+9.9
Urdan op	–	–	–
Cables r	4600	2	−2.1
Hatehof 1	1874	1	n.c.
Hatehof 5	630	363	+5.4
Is.Can Co 1	597	2082	−3.7
Is.Can Co 5	449	200	n.c.
Morgan	556	311	+3.9
Morgan op	349	92	n.c.
Sdom Met 1	623	50	−0.3
Sdom op	366	100	−2.1
ZionCabl 1	3485	19	−2.5
ZionCabl 5	1285	1133	+2.8
Kadmani 1	510	289	n.c.
Kadmani 5	215	1745	n.c.
Nechush 0.1	1932	96	+7.8
Nechush 0.5	665	101	+2.5
Arad	1689	17	+0.5
Arad op	1670	66	+3.1
Pecker	2490	446	+8.3
King 1	3160	10	n.c.
King 5	1840	30	n.c.
Klil 1	1640	165	+15.5
Klil 5	656	b.o.1	+5.0
Sheladot	1269	129	−10.0
Shel op	1260	28	n.c.
Lachish 1	706	235	−0.6
Lachish 5	402	20	+1.0
Electrical Machinery Electronics, Optics			
Elbit 3 r	305100	10	+2.7
Elco 0.25 r	1730	36	n.c.
Elco 0.25 b	892	40	−2.2
Elco 0.25	910	70	+4.6
Electra 0.1	8005	6	n.c.
Electra 0.5	3450	134	n.c.
Electra op	no trading		
Elron	300000	11	+3.8
Arit	17000	39	+4.3
Arit op	16630	33	+10.9
Clal Elec	6535	592	+1.2
Spectrix 1	6270	93	+10.0
Spectrix 5	4365	38	+1.2
Spec op	14500	9	−2.7
Feuchtw	1800	39	n.c.
Feuchtw	745	129	−1.6
Cyclone 1	2628	30	n.c.
Cyclone 5	829	310	−0.1
KatzAd 1	1200	36	−2.8
KatzAd 5	560	100	+5.7
T.A.T. 1	1689	44	n.c.
T.A.T. 5	622	520	+5.1
T.A.T. op	4856	58	n.c.
Tedea	2540	50	+1.6
Tedea op	–	–	–
Building Materials			
L.P.Ind.	990	572	+4.7
Alkol	1183	14	+6.8
Alkol op	612	255	+22.2
Ackerst 1	3700	47	+0.7
Ackerst 5	2903	55	n.c.
Tadir 1	no trading		
Tadir 5	no trading		
Barton 1	820	117	+5.0
Barton 5	370	225	+8.5
Barton op	267	130	−10.4
Hamasbil 1	536	283	n.c.
Hamasbil 5	311	68	+6.9
Hamas op	377	–	+1.6
Trombest 1	2017	5	−9.4
Trombest 5	716	36	−10.1
M.L.T. 1	590	40	n.c.
M.L.T. 5	269	30	−3.9
Modul Ind.	1308	298	+10.0
Wolfman 1	6200	14	n.c.
Wolfman 5	3939	b.o.1	+5.0
Chemicals, Rubber, Plastics			
Agan 5	6826	25	+5.0
Alliance	614	100	−1.0

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	% change
Gal Ind 1	3830	41	+2.7
Gal Ind 5	1920	36	n.c.
Dexter	1940	413	+1.6
Fertil 0.1	9226	1	+3.4
Fertil 0.5	3260	96	n.c.
HaifaChem	1975	437	+1.8
Teva r	20501	117	+2.5
Teva op. 4	16600	4	n.c.
Lipsky	780	118	n.c.
Lipsky op	1433	26	+8.3
Dead Sea r	13050	359	+2.4
Petrochem	1300	2300	+2.7
Maxima 1	1400	138	+5.3
Maxima 5	888	90	−1.6
Maxima op	901	71	+5.4
Neca Chem.	2813	54	+10.0
Sano 1	2950	48	n.c.
Sano 5	1835	6	+1.9
Kedem	1630	17	n.c.
Kedem	1350	31	n.c.
T.G.L. 1	662	b.o.1	+4.9
T.G.L. 5	395	237	−1.0
Taya	3500	25	−0.3
Frutarom	12704	33	−0.0
Taro	1190	21	−0.6
Wood, Paper, Printing			
Dafron 1	1584	46	−0.1
Dafron 5	887	–	−1.4
Haman 1	948	30	−0.2
Haman op	777	–	–
Yaeh 1	1059	138	+5.0
Yaeh 5	1349	6	−3.6
Ashkelon	440	657	+7.6
Ash op	291	330	−2.7
Molett	4457	43	+0.0
Paper Mills	55550	5	+0.1
Scandia 1	794	110	−2.0
Scandia op	995	3	−12.5
Rim 0.1 r	1840	32	n.c.
Rim 0.4 r	1010	–	–
Ta'al B r	4620	180	n.c.
Miscellaneous Industries			
Alumit 1	2570	–	–
Alumit 5	1125	–	–
Alumit op	1240	23	−11.4
Andin 1	1910	93	+6.1
Andin 5	1035	243	n.c.
Andin op	740	1121	−1.7
Five J	2920	33	−0.6
Five J op	2730	–	–
Zika 1	no trading		
Zika 5	no trading		
Pollak 1	2340	15	−1.5
Pollak 5	966	73	n.c.
Industrial Investment			
Central Tr	9282	182	+1.8
Koor p	no trading		
Clal Ind	1850	1452	n.c.
Tech Res.	290	1062	+7.0
Tech op	234	1172	+13.0
Investment Companies			
Unico r	1530	379	+2.0
IDB Dev. r	1715	3980	+4.6
Incoba 0.1	1900	120	+6.1
Incoba 0.5	674	685	n.c.
Elgar r	3000	17	−1.0
Elgar b	2944	10	+4.2
Ellern	2740	291	+3.8
Ellern b	2750	23	+3.8
Amissar	14610	0	+5.0
Afik 1	21700	5	n.c.
Afik 5	15500	7	n.c.
Gahelet	1900	45	+1.6
IsCorp. 1	1490	176	+7.2
IsCorp. 5	557	148	+3.9
Wolfson 0.1	29070	s.o.1	−5.0
Wolfson 1 r	7500	12	+1.4
Ampa r	5000	48	+1.3
HapoelInv	6100	33	n.c.
LeumiInv	2790	284	+3.7
DiscInv	2870	1659	+2.1
Mizrahi Inv.	3200	52	−4.5
Mizrahi 122	no trading		
Mizrahi 124	4170	–	–
Hiron 1	1090	23	−3.5
Hiron 5	269	353	−2.2
Export r	3120	40	n.c.
Export op	2330	9	n.c.
Jordan Expl.	1143	559	−0.1
Jorden op	no trading		
Clal 10	2403	464	+0.2
Clal 50	1680	140	+1.2
Landeco 0.1	6700	–	–
Landeco 0.5	1401	67	+3.4
Magor 0.1	2700	142	−7.3
Magor 0.5	1150	64	−4.1
Oz Inv. 0.1	1310	47	n.c.
Oz Iv. 0.5	460	305	+0.4
Paz Invest.	7770	58	n.c.
Pama 0.1	1955	200	+9.8
Pama 0.5	840	352	+3.7
Piryon	599	230	+4.9
Research & Development			
Clever Dev	1081	145	−0.1
Clever op	949	52	+12.8
GalilTech 1	393	542	−1.8
Oil Exploration			
Delek Ex 1	1090	39	−5.2
Delek Ex 5	589	45	n.c.
Expl Paz	3500	256	+4.2
Teroil 1	720	123	−0.3
Teroil 5	315	175	−4.5
Teroil op 1	278	50	n.c.
J.O.E.L.	690	287	n.c.
J.O. op 1	490	220	+1.7
M.G.N. 1	1047	143	+5.0
M.G.N.5	450	602	n.c.
M.G.N.op	185	1314	n.c.
Seismica 1	no trading		
Seismica 5	no trading		
Seismica op	no trading		
Fodoil r	980	164	−3.9
N. Amer 1	424	12	n.c.
N. Amer 5	220	50	+5.3
N. Amer op	150	132	−6.3
N. Am. op 2	154	584	−6.7
Naphta r	266000	0	+0.4

New Listings

Abbreviations:

s.o.	sellers only	n.c.	no change
b.o.	buyers only	r	registered
d	without div	b	bearer

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Hot and cold on Unifil

ISRAEL'S roller-coaster relationship with Unifil is currently on a deep down. There have even been media reports, apparently inspired, that Unifil is "helping Shi'ite terrorists." This kind of crude generalization is intended as a backdrop for Israel's diplomatic rearguard-action against the UN force.

Officials in Jerusalem concede that Israel can hardly oppose the force's mandate being renewed this month, since the Beirut government wants the 7,000 men of Unifil to stay in the country, and the contributing states are prepared to keep them there.

Israeli diplomacy is focusing therefore on ensuring that the force will not be stationed in the immediate proximity of the border. Military experts and civilian policymakers insist that it would not be useful there. To the contrary, it would be useless at preventing terrorist incursions southwards, and would hamper or interfere with IDF preventive or retaliatory actions northwards.

These pat prognoses should, however, be carefully considered before they become enshrined as policy. So many forecasts regarding Lebanon have been wrong before. In the case of Unifil, indeed, Israel under its present government retrospectively revised its assessment of the force's performance before June 1982. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin stressed what the Likud governments had chosen to conceal: that there had been no PLO artillery infrastructure in the Unifil zone.

Presumably, if Unifil stays put, that would be the case again. But since the Unifil zone does not extend beyond artillery range, there is still a potential threat of shells and rockets originating north of Unifil, and landing south of the border.

Ideally, then, the Unifil zone should be extended north – but this seems hardly realistic to expect unless the mandate of the force is also acknowledged as extending south, to the border.

Israel's main current concern, however, as it completes its long-overdue withdrawal, is that the more direct forms of Shi'ite guerrilla warfare will pursue the troops across the border and seek to strike at northern towns and villages.

How are the policymakers so certain that Unifil would be ineffective in preventing this? How can they assert so knowingly that the South Lebanese Army, whose future size and status are anyone's guess, would be any more effective? After all, as the IDF itself has learned from bitter experience, there may be no absolute effectiveness in this field.

The argument that Unifil would hamper and interfere with future IDF operations across the border can hardly contribute to Israel's diplomacy around the world. But the minister who would normally be expected to factor-in that consideration into policymaking, the foreign minister, also happens to be vice-premier and Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir, who is uncomfortable with the entire withdrawal.

The argument seems weak too, though, on practical, tactical grounds. If the IDF is forced to go back in, there is every likelihood of clashes, political or even physical, with Unifil even as it is presently deployed. While not now encamped in the immediate border area, the UN troops are only a few – in some places a very few – kilometres away. And Mr. Rabin has spoken of retribution 50 or even 80 kilometres inside Lebanon.

There is no question that the defence minister was bitterly disappointed, and rightly so, when it became clear in December that overconfident promises and prognostications proferred by UN diplomats were rendered worthless by Syrian obduracy and Lebanese weakness.

But disappointment or pique must not cloud judgment. Unifil is here to stay, at least for the present, and Israel would do well to consider how the presence of the force can best contribute to the peace of Galilee.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. IN CASE you missed the news, the World Elephant Polo Championships were played recently near Katmandu, Nepal.

As its name suggests, elephant polo is a pachydermic version of that genteel sport.

It was first conceived in St. Moritz, Switzerland, of all places, and drew teams from eight countries, including well-known elephant-polo playing countries like the U.S. and Britain. Four elephants play on each team, but instead of a single rider, the elephant carries a second player, a *mahut* (driver), and a third rider whose job is to prevent the player from falling off the beast.

The World Elephant Polo Association adheres to the same rules as conventional polo, with obvious differences. The mallet is 100 inches long. Also they tried using soccer balls at first, but the elephants took to deliberately stepping on them because they liked the sound of the bang when they broke. They settled for the regulation-size polo ball, but the elephants liked it even more, drawing it into a nostril and shooting it out like an air-rifle pellet.

The now world champions, in case you had money on the outcome, are the Tiger Top Tuskers of Nepal, who defeated the Pan Am Jumbos of the U.S. 2-1 in overtime. *S.A.*

****

P.S. IT WAS one of those cases of the blessed blessing the blessed.

While waiting in one of those seemingly endless Sunday morning queues for the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv bus, we watched to a pious old gentleman making his way through the crowd, arms outstretched, blessing the waiters-in-line over the head.

He found himself in front of a very tall blonde. Scandinavian woman wearing a cross, whereupon he bestowed upon her the same blessing as he had on everyone else.

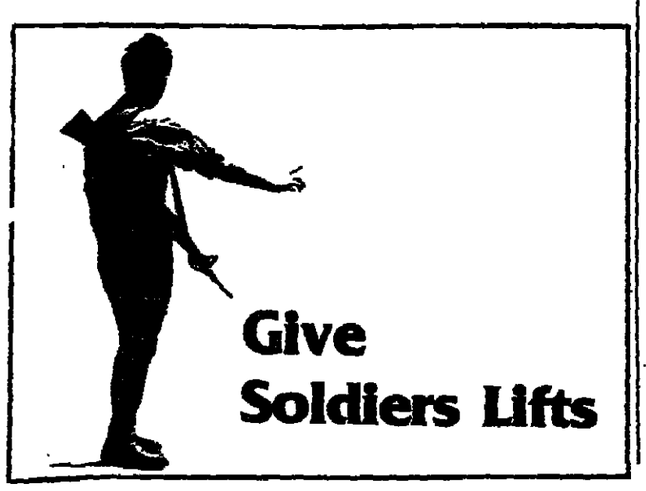
Apparently understanding him, the woman smiled and said in English, "And Jesus blesses you, too."

The little old man looked at her quizzically, and she repeated herself in Hebrew. His expression didn't change: her reference to "Jesus" didn't register. But at least both of them had received their daily blessing. *A.L.*

****

P.S. DO WE LIVE in Chelm? asks a reader in Tel Aviv, and we marvel that folks still ask.

What inspired this lady's query was the package she received recently from Switzerland. On the package was a bright red sticker that had been placed there by the Israeli postal authorities. The sticker warned that if one receives a package with no return address, one is advised to contact the police immediately. Our friend was just about to do that – until in a burst of inspiration, her husband peeled back the sticker and revealed underneath – you guessed it – the return address in question. *K.W.*



THE PATH TO MODERATION

By YONATAN BEN YEHUDA

ISRAEL may soon acquire a lever with which to influence Iraq, if plans to finance and construct an Iraq-Jordan oil pipeline are approved by the U.S. Due to the difficulty of exporting oil by tanker through the Shatt-Al Arab because of Iranian air attacks and the high insurance rates on tankers passing through the Strait of Hormuz (many tanker owners have stopped their vessels sailing into the region), Iraq's oil exports have been running at a quarter of their pre-war levels.

In an attempt to increase oil revenue, Iraq has already expanded the output of its pipeline through Turkey from 850,000 barrels a day to 1 million barrels a day so as to compensate partially for Syria's decision to close the 900,000 barrels a day pipeline to Tripoli. A more significant increase in Iraq's oil exports would occur if Iraqi plans to construct an oil pipeline to the Jordanian port of Akaba materialize. The Jordanians and Iraqis reached formal agreement on the $1b. pipeline at the end of May 1984 and the Bechtel Corporation has already completed a feasibility study on the pipeline.

The Jordanians have promised to finance two-thirds of the pipeline passing through Jordan, and Iraq is presently looking for financing to construct its section of the pipeline. Morgan Grenfell of the London Merchant Bank is advising the Iraqi Government on the financing project. American fears that Iran's military power and Islamic fanaticism could threaten oil supply and Saudi Arabia's political stability has meant that the U.S. is sympathetic to Iraq's plan to construct an additional pipeline. The U.S. Eximbank has provided a preliminary commitment to finance $425m. worth of U.S. goods and service for the Iraq-Jordan pipeline. Both Western countries and the Iraqis want to start construction as soon as possible. "The Iraqis want it yesterday," one American banker was quoted as commenting.

The Iraqis have been pressuring for U.S. participation in the project, partly to discourage Israel from attacking the pipeline. Apparantly the Iraqis have become extremely suspicious of Israeli "pre-emptive" air attacks since the demolition of Iraq's Osivak nuclear reactor by the Israeli Air Force in June 1981. One American newspaper stated that "fears of Israeli sabotage of the pipeline has made all the parties concerned."

Reportedly behind the scenes negotiation has achieved an Israeli promise not to launch an attack on the projected pipeline. However, such a promise could be rescinded if Iraq chose to participate in any future war launched against Israel.

THE POLITICAL power that the threat of military action against an Iraqi oil pipeline to Akaba could provide Israel is illustrated by the concessions Iraqi President Saddam Hussein made to Jalal Talabani, leader of one of the main Kurdish factions in Iraq. An agreement was apparently concluded between the two leaders early last year, whereby in exchange for a Kurdish promise not to attack the Iraqi pipeline into Turkey, President Hussein agreed to reduce the Iraqi military presence in Kurdistan and to give the Kurds more autonomy.

Fear of an Israeli attack on an oil pipeline through Jordan may explain Iraqi's plans to construct a second pipeline to link its main oil-exporting terminal, Basrag, to the Saudi Arabian port of Yanbu on the Red Sea. If both pipelines are built, all of Iraq's oil could totally by-pass the Straits of Hormuz. Engineering and construction contracts have already been awarded, although considerable doubt remains as to the financing of the project, which has not received any outside backing.

Apparently Iraq is weighing the second option, constructing a pipeline through Saudi Arabia, as a result of the calculation that Israel would be less tempted, or more restrained, in terms of attacking a pipeline in Saudi Arabia than one in Jordan. Saudi Arabia's "special relationship" with the U.S. and its political and economic power in Western Europe are seen as additional factors ensuring that Israel would not attack the Iraqi pipeline in the event of war in the Middle East.

If the pipeline is eventually constructed (either pipeline will take one to two years to be built) the subsequent increase in Iraq's oil exports will help Baghdad to reduce its mounting foreign debt. Between 1982-84, the Iraqi Government maintained development projects and consumer subsidies, notwithstanding the rising cost of supporting and enlarging the Iraqi army. But that country's financial reserves fell from $35 billion in 1980 to $7b. in 1983, and Iraq's exports declined from $26b. in 1980 to less than $9b. in 1983. Emergency finance was made available by Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States, which over the past three years provided Iraq up to $25b. in cash and in oil for delivery to its customers.

HOWEVER, as a result of Saudi Arabia's own mounting financial difficulties, Iraq was forced to appeal to several Western governments to extend loans and to reschedule debts. In April 1984, the French government assisted Iraq in refinancing debts to a French contractor totalling approximately $740m. The United Kingdom announced in December 1984 that it would be prepared to underwrite a medium-term export credit of $300m., agreed on between the Iraqi and British Governments in October 1983. Italy agreed to a $500m. export credit to Iraq following talks between the two governments. Austria has made available $280m. in export finance. An inter-Arab banking group including the Arab-Turkish Bank and Banco Arbe Espanol participated in the financing of a $20m. loan for Moroccan fruit and vegetables for Iraq. Over the past 18 months, Iraq has managed to secure nearly $2b. in export credits and loans from Western governments, which have all indirectly supported Iraq's economy in the Iran-Iraq War.

Nevertheless, in Western Europe banking circles there is a considerable lack of confidence in Baghdad's ability to meet repayment on private loans (as opposed to governmental loans) due in 1985. Estimates of these repayments have been high as $3b. Already, in March 1984, Iraq officially requested a two-year deferment on foreign currency interest payments totalling $213m. due in 1984 to Mitsubishi, Sumitomo and Marubeni, the three major Japanese contractors working in Iraq. Indian contractors operating in Iraq agreed to defer the balance of 1984's payment, estimated at $320m., for a further three years with the debt being interest-linked.

In the short-term, Iraq is attempting to reduce its foreign debt by paying for imports with oil rather than with scarce foreign currency. In August 1984, it was announced that Indian firms operating in Iraq will take 20 per cent of foreign currency payments due at the end of 1984 in oil and sulphur, estimated at $80m. Jordan agreed last year to accept oil in exchange for Jordanian vegetables in 1985, to the tune of $110m. In September 1984, two French oil companies, Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (CFP) and Elf Aquitaine renewed existing barter deals with Iraq under which they agreed to take oil against overdue payments. Volkswagen of Brazil recently signed a letter of intent to sell 100,000 Passat cars against payment in oil. In fact, the Saudi government may provide the oil.

Iraq's financial difficulties and mounting debts to European governments and contractors may in part explain its recent "political moderation" in the Middle East, in particular its excellent relations with Jordan and the detente with the U.S. (Diplomatic relations between Baghdad and Washington were fully restored last year.) Iraq's future dependence on oil exports, through a pipeline to Akaba and its continuing need for American finance and technology may well force Baghdad to moderate its extreme position on Palestinian issues, and may provide Israel with the means to ensure that Iraq stays on the sidelines in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The writer, a new immigrant, studied international relations and economics at the London School of Economics.

'Iraq's financial difficulties and mounting debts may in part explain its recent political moderation... in particular its excellent relations with Jordan and the detente with the U.S.'

READERS' LETTERS

LAW AND ORDER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Geographically and legally, the neighbourhood of Har Nof is part of Jerusalem. As far as anything else is concerned, it might well be in limbo, with complete anarchy and lawlessness reigning supreme, with nary a finger being lifted by any authority whether municipal or governmental. One resident has likened the situation to the one so beloved by Hollywood film directors, in which a band of desperadoes holds a town at gunpoint, and the country authorities are simply too terrified to intervene.

Consider the following:

In November 1984, the worshippers of the only "Zionist" synagogue there suddenly found that the building had been taken over, with the help of small a group of local residents, by outsiders of a remarkably anti-Zionist strain, who promptly hung a bold sign outside proclaiming the new name to be "Yeshivas Beis Aharon." Calendars mentioning Independence Day and Jerusalem Day were defaced and any "Zionist" rabbi mentioned therein had his name blotted out with the accompanying epithets usually reserved for Haman and Co.

When the original inhabitants sought a meeting with the Jerusalem Municipality, the invaders sought the services of a lawyer who looked the elected officials squarely in the eye and swore by all that is holy that no yeshiva exists.

By bringing more and more outside reinforcements, the yeshiva (which does not exist) prevented the locals from holding any services in the place. When some locals tried to hold services in the shelter of a nearby apartment building, pressure was exerted on some of the residents to object – as was the case with another shelter.

The last Friday evening in March highlighted the approach with which the invaders regard religion. When the "Zionists" – who at that point were in the majority – started prayers, the rabbi of the yeshiva immediately appointed one of his disciples to start a rival service. Any impartial observer would have thought a kindergarten singing contest was under way, with each group trying to outdo the other. The implication was clear: an Orthodox service was anathema to the self-appointed soldiers of the Almighty. When the competition proved to be too great, the rabbi organized shouting, banging, booting and physical violence. Two immigrant rabbis (neither exactly young) were abused in unprintable language. One of the stalwarts of the yeshiva (not a hot-headed youngster) swept the knitted skull-caps with a deprecating hand: "What are you doing here?" he shouted. "Why weren't you all slaughtered in Lebanon as you should have been?"

And in case the august members of the municipality by chance remove their blinkers, they and anyone else can see a notice in the non-existent yeshiva proclaiming how many dollars per morning the students receive for being present.

RESIDENT OF HAR NOF

(In order to "preserve the safety of his family," the writer prefers to remain anonymous. Name and address supplied to editor).

Jerusalem.

DESPICABLE ISRAELIS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I read with utter disgust in your issue of March 21 about Israelis who emigrated to Germany, acquired German citizenship, and now want their Israeli citizenship revoked in order to save the travel tax when they visit Israel.

An Israeli has to be quite callous to emigrate to Germany, let alone acquire German citizenship. But he reaches the acme of despicableness when he renounces his Israeli citizenship in order to save the travel tax. We waited 2000 years for the right to be a citizen of a sovereign Jewish state and now these people sell their Jewish birthright for $150!

The dignity of the State of Israel requires that these individuals should not be allowed to visit Israel. German citizens are required to get a visa to visit Israel and this visa is refused to certain undesirable elements. These former Israelis certainly qualify for this category.

Dr. JACOB ROSIN

Netanya.

Sir, – You report that 3,000 Israeli citizens have requested revocation of their Israeli citizenship since the travel tax was instituted. Moreover, "quite a few" of the requests come from Israelis in West Germany who have been granted citizenship by that country.

Let them stay near the fleshpots of foreign countries and, of all places, West Germany. We can do very well without those who want to make a fortune on foreign soil, but are not even willing to pay the travel tax to help Israel in its financial difficulties.

ROSE ULLMAN

Petah Tikva.

THE EINSTEIN ARCHIVES

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Ronald Clark's comments on Einstein made to Sheldon Teitelbaum (March 22) can easily be refuted by anyone who has taken the trouble carefully to examine the materials that are in the Einstein archives at the National Library, Hebrew University.

According to Clark, Einstein "was gullible to an extreme and would probably have been made use of by people whose hearts weren't in the right place." The picture of Einstein as a great scientist, but as a naive person, who allowed himself to be used by all sorts of people and for all sorts of causes in an uncritical way, is the impression I had myself formed from biographies such as the one written by Mr. Clark. It is only after spending the last three months studying the massive Einstein correspondence on non-scientific subjects, that it became unequivocally clear that this impression is totally at variance with the facts.

Of the hundreds of requests and dozens of specific aspects of Einstein's involvement in political and social causes that I have read, one thing can be said for certain: that he was not "gullible," that he took considerable care to familiarize himself with the facts in those matters in which he took an interest and on which he committed himself publicly.

Moreover, Einstein developed to a high degree the fine art of saying "no." Of the deluge of requests that came to him over the years from organizations and individuals for his assistance, he would lend his name or become involved only if he thought this would have some effect, and if he felt he could in good conscience do so. This turned out to be only a very small fraction of requests.

About Einstein's political views, one may, of course, disagree. In retrospect, it may turn out that, in cases where he was thought to be "naive," for example, in his consistent post-World War II refusal to join in the cold-war crusade (though he was quite familiar with and abhorred the horrendous human rights excesses of the Soviet regime before and during the Stalin period), his judgement may have been wiser than that of people who denigrated it.

It is too bad that Mr. Clark, whose Einstein-biography is now the most widely read, continues to embellish rather than demolish this myth.

JOSEPH HABERER,
Associate Professor of Political Science, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA and Visiting Associate, Truman Institute, The Hebrew University

Jerusalem.

WORLD PRESS PREJUDICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In its summary of editorials on March 24, the BBC quoted an editorial published in the London *Daily Mail*. This editorial pointed out to its readers that, in attempting to withdraw from Lebanon, Israeli forces have been defending themselves from attack, which they have every right to do. Unfortunately, as a result of doing so, casualties are sustained.

However, the editorial points out, there appears to be an underlying atmosphere of anti-Semitism, slight as it may be, in reporting on the activities of Israeli forces by the world's press, when these forces are required to exercise the use of proper military tactics in conducting their withdrawal.

I, for one, feel that it is time for the world to know and realize what is actually happening in Lebanon and the London *Daily Mail* should be commended for attempting to right a wrong on the part of the world press.

RICHARD KAUFMAN

Nahariya.

SKIN GRAFTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – According to a report you published on March 27, Knesset Member Menahem Porush claims that "the skin flown to Israel from a skin bank in Holland was ordered for research before the suicide attack and not for the soldiers burned in that attack." Knesset Member Porush's statement is completely wrong and defames Hadassah doctors by portraying them as plotting trouble-makers who used the tragedy in order to "cause incitement against the religious public."

The wounded soldiers were brought to Hadassah on March 8, and when it became doubtful if skin needed for grafting would be found on time, Professor Shmuel Shoshan got permission from the management to call the Burns Centre in Beverwijk, Holland, and to ask them for an urgent skin shipment. He did so on March 13 and, two days later, it was received at Ben Gurion Airport. Parts of it have already been used for the soldiers.

RUTH MEKEL, Spokesperson, Hadassah Medical Organization

Jerusalem.

ANIMAL LOVERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The intolerance of some of the New Left to those who think differently from them has become more ridiculous than ever.

Under the rubric "Pets" in your issue of March 22, an advertiser placed the following notice: "Adorable bilingual puppies. Free to intelligent left-wing humanist people..."

It is news to me that humanistic attitudes towards our friends, the animals, are the prerogative of only one side of the political scene. Love and concern for animals transcend narrow political views and there are right-wing, as well as left-wing (and non-political) animal lovers and animal haters.

R. RAANANI

Ramat Hasharon.

POOR EXAMPLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – As a Zionist activist from the Chicago area on a visit here for a few days, I was amazed and ashamed to read the incredible report of March 19, "Shapira gets his Lincoln."

When the country is in such dire economic straits, does a member of the Knesset have to set such a poor example? Does Mr. Shapira expect to increase his popularity among Israelis when he drives his luxurious car past people who have lost even the means of a modest livelihood or are struggling desperately to make ends meet? Or does Mr. Shapira hope thus to convince U.S. Secretary of State Shultz to increase economic aid to Israel?

ISAAC COHEN

Jerusalem (Wilmette, Illinois).

PENFRIENDS

IQBAL M. HOSSEN of P.O.B. 818, Port-Louis, Mauritius, would like to correspond in English, French, Spanish, German or Italian with Israeli young women between the ages of 18 and 25.

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